"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow to-day and probably Friday; colder; variable winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,346. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

HYDE DIDN'T STOP AT ST. AUGUSTINE

City Chamberlain Was Expected at the Ponce de Leon, but May Have Gone Further South.

HE HAD ROOMS ENGAGED

Mayor Declines to Discuss the Remarkable Disappearance—Graft Committee Will Ask Extension of Life.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 11.—City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde of New York had rooms reserved at the Ponce De Leon Hotel for to-night. If he was on the train he did not get off, and possibly went further South.

City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde kept as effectually out of sight yesterday as he has done every day since Dec. 1, when he was reported to have gone South on a duck-shooting expedition. If he has stayed away from New York with the idea that the Legislative Investigation Committee, which looked into the alleged use of large sums of money at Albany in the attempt to defeat the anti-race track gambling bills, will pass out of existence on Jan. 15 and therefore will not have an opportunity to call him as a witness, he will probably be doomed to disappointment.

The members of the committee met yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel and decided to ask the Legislature to extend their commission for a year so that Mr. Hyde can be subpoenaed to testify when he does return. The members, it was said, also want to get other evidence that bears upon the graft situation.

There are two ways, according to the committee, in which it lease of life can be extended to accomplish the examination of the missing City Chamberlain. One is to renew the joint legislative resolution by which it was created, in which case the places of Senator Alexander Brough and Assemblyman Frederick Toombs, who were not re-elected last Fall, could be filled by appointment. The other is the creation of a State Commission to continue the investigation which has been in progress. In the event of this latter plan being decided upon no new appointments would be necessary.

Mayor Gaynor refused yesterday to discuss the absence of the City Chamberlain. When asked if he had any comment to make regarding the situation, he replied with some annoyance that he was not ready to discuss the case at all, and added that the public would have to wait until he had made up his mind to discuss it.

So far only one citizen, Lawyer Alfred Epstein of 820 Broadway, has petitioned the Mayor to investigate Mr. Hyde's absence with a view to having him removed from office, but according to a well-defined rumor yesterday various civic organizations will file a protest with the Mayor within a few days. One of those organizations will be the Merchants' Association. Mr. Epstein said yesterday that he had heard nothing from the Mayor regarding the charges he filed against Mr. Hyde. He wrote this letter to the Mayor on Jan. 9:

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York, City Hall, New York City.

Honorable Sir: In relation to the charges, which I have filed with your honor, requesting the removal of Mr. Charles H. Hyde as Chamberlain of the City of New York, I desire to take this occasion to state that I am not actuated in so doing by any personal feeling or animosity against Mr. Hyde. I bring these charges as a citizen, and honestly feel that Mr. Hyde has not properly attended to his duties, and that there is and has been grave danger of the city's moneys being lost, through the failure and closing down of two banks, and by reason of the continued absence of Mr. Hyde from his office.

Before bringing these charges, I have taken occasion to interview a number of my clients and business men of this city, and in every instance found them quite indignant at the situation, and a number of them have even gone so far as to characterize his actions as outrageous, and that he should be removed from office, solely by reason of the fact (if for nothing else) that he has absented himself from his duties for the greater part of the year 1910.

In conclusion, I again state that I am sincere in my belief that Mr. Hyde has forfeited his right to hold the high office of City Chamberlain of the City of New York, and that it is out of pure public spirit that I am actuated in presenting the charges.

I would urge that your Honor give this matter a speedy hearing, as any delay might tend to reflect upon your administration.

Very respectfully yours,
ALFRED EPSTEIN.

The report that the missing Chamberlain's wife and children had left their home at Roslyn, L. I., and were on their way to St. Augustine, Fla., to join Mr. Hyde, was corroborated yesterday by Mr. Hyde's secretary, John V. Smith, and by Stephen C. Baldwin, his counsel.

"As soon as I heard that Mr. Hyde's family had gone South to meet him," said Mr. Smith, "I called up the Hyde home on the telephone and was informed by a servant that Mrs. Hyde and the children had really left. They did not communicate with me before leaving, and of course I do not know where they have gone. I have not heard from Mr. Hyde himself, and I do not know where he is. I am positive, however, that he has not been in the city or anywhere near it since he went away.

"It has been rumored that Mr. Hyde returned to New York after leaving his houseboat at Beaufort, N. C., and visited his Long Island home. There is no truth in the report. He has not been here since he went away. If it is true that he intends to meet his wife and family at St. Augustine I think he will communicate with me as soon as he gets in touch with a telegraph office."

"Mrs. Hyde and her six children left here on Monday for Palm Beach, Fla.," said Mr. Baldwin. "She had planned to leave on that date several weeks ago. She may have stopped off at St. Augustine, for that is where her folks live, and I presume that she will visit them and even remain there until the season at Palm Beach opens. I believe it was all planned long ago that the family should go South and there meet Mr. Hyde after he finished with his hunting trip.

"He has been away so long now without communicating with his friends that we are becoming somewhat worried about him. He may have met with an accident. Certainly, if he has seen the newspapers lately, he would come back. I do not believe he knows anything about the excitement his absence has caused, and as soon as he does learn of it I am sure he will drop everything and hurry back.

"I do not believe that he would return just because the Graft Investigating Committee wants him, for he didn't go away until he felt sure that he wasn't wanted. But these developments in regard to the banking situation are different. I believe he will consider them too serious to be ignored."

One of the first things Mr. Hyde will

Continued on Page 2.

WIFE SUES CHIEF CROKER.

Seeks a Separation Following a Long Estrangement.

It was learned yesterday that papers in a suit for separation brought by his wife were served on Fire Chief Edward F. Croker of this city on Monday. The action is based on charges of abandonment, insufficient support, and incompatibility.

The suit grows out of misunderstandings between the couple which first attracted public notice in 1908. Chief Croker then advertised that he would not be responsible for his wife's debts. The Fire Chief later sued his wife to regain possession of their Summer home in Good Ground, L. I., which he had made over to her. Croker declined to discuss his wife's action last night beyond saying that he had given her all of the Good Ground property in the hope that it would settle their differences.

PRESCRIPTION BY WIRELESS.

Ship Captain Saved by Message Sent 800 Miles Over Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 11.—Capt. Arthur N. McGray, master of the tramp steamer Herman Frasch of New York, which arrived here to-day with a cargo of sulphur from a Gulf port, to-day told how he had been saved from death by a prescription sent by wireless.

Just after the Frasch left Sabine Pass on Jan. 2 Capt. McGray was taken ill with ptomaine poisoning from eating canned salmon. Within thirty-six hours later he was writhing in his bunk. There was no surgeon aboard his vessel, but he sent a wireless message to the physician at the Government naval station at Dry Tortugas, which was then about 100 miles distant. This message was also caught by the operator on the Ward Line steamship Merida, which was then at Progreso on the coast of Yucatan, 800 miles away. The surgeon on that ship sent a prescription and rules for treatment back to the Frasch an hour before the message from the naval station was received. The necessary medicines were aboard, and McGray was soon out of danger.

TO CHANGE LAW FOR DE KAY.

As Military Secretary to Dix He'll Have a Naval Title.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—In order that Lieut. Eckford Craven De Kay may be appointed military secretary to Gov. Dix and retain his connection with the Naval Militia the military law is to be amended as soon as the legislative formalities can be complied with. Lieut. De Kay is now serving as military secretary on detail from the Naval Militia in New York.

Any man in or out of the military service may be appointed to the position of military secretary, but when the appointment is made the incumbent must under the existing law have the grade of Major. Lieut. De Kay, as a Naval Militia officer, does not care to assume an army title, therefore the law is to be amended so that the military secretary may have either the grade of Major or Lieutenant Commander, the corresponding rank in the Naval Militia. The amendment passed. Mr. De Kay will receive the rank of Lieutenant Commander and will be regularly appointed to the position he has been filling under the detail since Jan. 3. The military secretary is a member of the Governor's staff and is not connected with the National Guard.

BOMB FOR CHICAGO JUDGE.

Found in the Entrance of His Home with the Fuse Half Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A dynamite bomb was found to-day in the vestibule of the home of County Judge John E. Owens, recently elected on the Democratic ticket. It was about seven inches long and an inch in diameter, lead covered. Its fuse had been lighted, but had burned out.

Miss Ida Owens, sister of the jurist, found the bomb and carried it into the house, where the Judge unwrapped it from the wet newspaper with which it was encased. It was beside the wall of his library, where he was accustomed to spend part of his evenings.

"I thought first it was a joke," said the Judge to-day. "When I saw the fuse had been lighted I thought I had better turn it over to the police. I can't imagine what would prompt any one to blow up my house, and I think it will be found to have been a joke."

When the lead casing of the bomb had been cut into by the police it was seen to contain a coarse, reddish powder, which was wet. It was believed by the police to be high-powered blasting powder.

GOMPERS ASSAILS TAFT.

Declares Bill He Favors Will Not Cure Injunction Abuses.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Samuel Gompers, in to-morrow's issue of United Mine Workers' Journal, will criticise the President for his advocacy of the Moon bill bearing on injunctions.

"In the Federal courts Judge Taft long ago paved the way and built the foundation for the abuse and perversion of the injunction writ," he will say. "He issued this species of injunction while Judge, he defended it during his Presidential campaign and in his inaugural address, in his speeches at Worcester, Mass., and Passaic, N. J., this year, and again in his message to the present session of Congress.

"The fact of the matter is that the Moon bill, the enactment of which the President urged, would not remove one wrong or rectify one jot of the injunction abuse and perversion. Its enactment would simply have this one effect, it would legalize and give statutory authority for the issuance of these injunctions. It would put on the statute books in the form of a law what is now simply judicial invasion, court-made laws."

Dr. Cook's Old Home Sold.

The old home of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of gumdrop and purple snow fame, at Bushwick and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn, has been sold to Max Lacher of Brooklyn by the Ladies' Hebrew Home for the Aged Society. It is understood that Mr. Lacher will occupy the house, a large four-story brick structure, as a residence. The property was bought by the society about two years ago from Mrs. Cook, the wife of Dr. Cook.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through carelessly prepared food, customers grow more fastidious. DEERFOOT meets purity, deliciousness, cleanliness.—Adv.

PEARY WAS WITHIN 1.6 MILES OF THE POLE

Experts of Coast and Geodetic Survey Who Examined His Records Believe He Succeeded.

EXPLORER CROSS-EXAMINED

Searching Questions Put to Him by Members of House Committee—Two of Them Still Skeptical.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Capt. Peary's claim to having reached the north pole was to-day for the first time publicly supported by independent evidence. According to this, Peary went within a mile and six-tenths of the pole.

Hugh C. Mitchell, a computer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, told on the witness stand how he and Charles H. Duvall, also a computer on the survey, had extracted from Peary's records two sets of observations, taken six hours apart each day at Camp Morris K. Jesup and at the place where Peary made his highest northern point. Each computer took these data, and, working separately and by independent methods, determined the latitude and longitude of Camp Jesup and also the course from there over which Peary said he walked on alone eight miles. Mr. Mitchell said that if the data were accurate, and he believed they were, Peary went four and six-tenths miles past the pole on the east side of it.

Mr. Mitchell said that the computations were at first made without having the ratings of Peary's chronometers by the New York firm which took them before and after the expedition. When the ratings were received the computations were made again, and an error was found, amounting to about 500 feet. The chronometers were rated before Peary went north to make a predicted loss of two-tenths of a second a day, but as a matter of fact when they were again tested after the expedition they turned out to have made a gain of twelve minutes in the whole period of a year and a half. This was nothing unusual, as chronometers had the habit of changing in consequence of temperature conditions or other causes.

Mr. Roberts of the Congressional subcommittee was anxious to know if the observations could have been "faked."

"The observations could have been set down here," said Mr. Mitchell. "We had to take Capt. Peary's word for their truth and accuracy. But I will say that it would be very difficult for any one to make 'fake' observations that would not be detected in the course of the computations. Mr. Duvall and myself worked independently, and our results came out practically the same. The difference was negligible."

Mr. Mitchell said he had done the work within the past month, and that the rating of the chronometers by the New York firm was done, not for the purpose of the computations with regard to Peary's course, but for use in connection with work on the soundings made during the expedition.

Several members of the committee examined the witness at length, and most searchingly. He answered all questions with the precision of a scientist and the practical common sense of a man long accustomed to deal with just such problems.

Prof. Tittman, the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, testified that Mitchell and Duvall were among the best computers to be found anywhere in the world.

Most of the day was spent in a direct examination of Peary himself by Representative Macon of Arkansas, who has, from the first consideration of the matter of recognition, assumed that Peary's claim was based entirely on guesswork. Mr. Macon conducted a carefully prepared series of inquiries, being at times himself hesitant and baited by other members of the committee, who seemed, much to Peary's apparent disgust, to be bent on having some fun out of the occasion.

Capt. Peary answered all questions with dignity and clearly until he was asked a question connected with Dr. Cook or with his conference with the committee of the National Geographical Society. Then he uniformly tried to escape going on record. Mr. Macon asked him why he said in his book that it was a calm, clear day when he arrived at the pole, and yet the photographs in his book showed his flag set up on the alleged pole standing out straight in the breeze. Peary said there was a slight breeze. Macon thought it must have been more than a breeze.

Macon asked Peary why it was he would not let a white man go to the pole with him for fear he would have to share the glory with others, when Columbus had white men with him when he discovered the West Indies; Americo Vespucci had white men with him when he discovered the American mainland; De Soto had white comrades with him when he discovered the Mississippi; Magellan had white compatriots with him when he discovered the straits that bear his name; and other explorers had not shown this singular fear of losing their just and fair measure of fame when making great discoveries.

"Why, Sir, did you choose to take a nigger and two Eskimo with you and send Bartlett back?" demanded the persistent Arkansan.

"I felt that others would necessarily share the discovery with me," replied Peary.

Mr. Roberts, in examing the record book to read the observations made during the dash from Camp Bartlett, remarked that the pages were not soiled and the whole book looked very clean—too clean to accord with the conditions that are said to attend arctic travelers. The books were passed around, and the same view was taken by the various members.

Capt. Peary did not seem to regard this as a very important matter.

Mr. Roberts also wanted to know why it was that when Peary got back to the Roosevelt he found Harry Whitney knew he had found the pole.

Peary said Whitney was to go back sooner than he could get back himself and would beat him with the news. He told Bartlett that he had been to the top of the world. He was himself under contract to write an account of his discovery for a magazine and for newspapers, and he did not think it best to allow the news to be told in advance of his return to the United States.

Mr. Roberts referred to the last five marches to the pole, in which Peary made 133 geographical miles, and, footing up the number of miles made each day as set forth in Peary's first pamphlet account of the journey, found that the total was only 120 miles.

Peary said that the distance for the third day as given in the pamphlet was a typographical error, and should be twenty-five miles.

"Well," said Roberts, "that leaves you eight miles short of the pole."

Copies of letters from the President of the Royal Geographical Society stating that the society had made computations from Peary's furnished data and recognized his claim to the discovery of the pole were produced. No point was made before the committee of the fact that these were the same data that a year ago Peary refused to give the committee.

The inquiry will continue to-morrow. Mr. Macon and Mr. Roberts were unconvinced by the testimony produced in favor of Peary to-day, and Mr. Macon said to-night that he would thresh it all out on the floor of the House when the proper time came.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE ON AMERICAN ART
The noted Southern author tells what is the matter with us in
Next Sunday's Times

STEAMSHIP MEN MAY DISSOLVE THEIR POOL

Contracts Between Members Soon Expire and Prosecutions Hold Off Renewals.

READY TO LET RATES GO

Atlantic Conference Willing, It is Said, to Cancel Agreements If Trial of Suits is Not Forced.

Officials of the big steamship lines in this city belonging to the Atlantic Conference, which is now being prosecuted by the United States Government under the Sherman anti-trust law, are wondering what is going to happen next month, when the contracts between them giving the rates of cabin and steerage passage expire.

These contracts are signed for three years, and it has been customary as the expiration of the term draws near to hold conferences in London or Paris, to decide what changes are to be made in rates. So far no notices have been issued regarding a conference, and it is considered probable here that the contracts will not be renewed until the result of the action taken by the Government has been made known.

Agents and officials of the lines were willing to talk yesterday with a TIMES reporter on the subject, but they did not wish to be quoted at such a critical period. A report, which was said to have emanated from London, was circulated in shipping circles to the effect that the Atlantic Conference would cancel its contracts with a view to settling the dispute as regards the legality of its business methods, and preventing the suit from coming to trial.

A steamship manager said this:

"I do not think there is any truth in the report concerning the cancellation of the contracts. It is possible that the newspapers on the other side have got the word cancellation confused with expiration.

"Although I have not received any news from Europe regarding the future actions of the Atlantic Conference, I do not think it likely that any contracts will be renewed while the matter is pending in the courts. The Conference offered last Spring to cancel its agreements if the United States Government considered them illegal.

"During the last three years there has been considerable new tonnage added to the Atlantic passenger trade, and this year it will be further augmented by the Olympic and Titanic. This means that before any new contract could be signed there will have to be, perhaps, four or five meetings in London or Paris to adjust the rates for the older ships and fix the fares of the new ships coming out this year and also for the Hamburg-American liner Europa and the 50,000-ton Cunarder, which are under construction. Notices for these meeting should have been issued by this time if they were to be held in the near future, as representatives are sent from this side to take part in the discussions."

"Do you think that a rate war will ensue if the contracts are not renewed?" he was asked.

"Not necessarily, as the various lines are on the most amicable footing and there is no reason why the rates should not remain as they are. Fighting each other would be a suicidal policy."

Another manager explained that the rates for passage twenty-eight years ago were higher than they are to-day with less than 10 per cent. of the comfort on board ship. The books of the lines would demonstrate that they made more money, he said, for the first fifteen years of that twenty-eight than they have since. The recent big ships added to the Atlantic fleet, including the Lusitania, Mauretania, Olympic, and Titanic, averaged nearly $12,000,000 each, which was an enormous outlay in any business, and especially when it was taken into consideration that ships began to depreciate in value from the time of their maiden voyage. Twenty-eight years ago the rate for saloon passengers was $102.50 minimus, inside or outside cabin. There was no second cabin, and the steerage rates were $40, without bedding.

The dining saloons were illuminated with oil lamps and the staterooms with candles. In view of the great difference between liners like the Alaska, Arizona, Gallia, Britannic, Spain, City of Chester, Mauretania, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Adriatic, Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Provence, Rotterdam, and Minnewaska and other liners of the present day, there was nothing exorbitant, he thought, in the average charge of $72.50 to $125 minimum saloon and from $30 to $35 for steerage rates without comparing the food, comfort, and general equipment of the modern floating hotels over the crack liners of a quarter of a century ago.

GIRL ESCAPES DEATH CHAIR.

Rose Picchiono, Who Killed Husband, Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—"Thanks be to God for the verdict. Blessed be the jurymen."

These were the words uttered between loud sobs by Rose Picchiono, the 17-year-old bride of a few months, who shot and killed her husband last Columbus Day at New Rochelle, when a jury in Part I. of the Supreme Court at White Plains this afternoon found her guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The maximum penalty is twenty years.

Justice A. S. Tompkins said he would defer sentence until Friday morning.

The young prisoner, just before the jury returned, had been clasping her baby in her arms in the ante room. When she entered the courtroom her face was blanched and she trembled violently, as the foreman told Justice Tompkins that a verdict had been reached.

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter in the first degree," the foreman said.

The girl gasped and seemed about to faint. Then when she realized that she had escaped the death chair she made the exclamation quoted above.

The charge of Judge Tompkins was considered a masterly one and was commented upon by lawyers. He gave a résumé of the evidence and cited the law governing homicide cases.

Charles H. Naxen, who defended the young girl, fought hard to have her acquitted on the ground that she shot her husband in self-defense. Rose is the first female to be tried for murder in the history of Westchester County.

LITTLE BOY POISONED; LEFT DEAD IN SWAMP

Found Near Albany with Face Burned by Acid He Was Forced to Drink.

BOTTLE AND CANDY NEARBY

Police Believe Child of Rich Parents Was Taken There in Auto and Killed by Kidnappers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—In returning from a hunting trip Henry Spraokland discovered to-day the body of a boy, about 5 years old, in a swamp 200 yards south of the Schenectady Road, a thoroughfare for touring automobilists, and about opposite Stop 35 on the Schenectady Trolley Railroad.

The body was hatless and shoeless and was dressed neatly in a white percale suit, with sailor collar, a blue silk scarf, and black stockings. The body was well nourished, but the face was distorted from burns, which scarred the cheeks and lips. Near by the body was a bag of chocolate cream candy, and under the body a two-ounce phial of carbolic acid, frozen, from which but little had been removed.

From the indications of the scars on the face the boy had the acid forced into his mouth while being held from behind, and he had ejected as much of it as he could. The label bore the name of a Madison Avenue pharmacy and appeared to have been placed on the bottle recently. Frank E. Lewis, the proprietor, stated to-night that he had no recollection of having sold the poison.

Madison Avenue, on which the drug store is located, leads into the great western turnpike, a mile from the Schenectady Road. The body was found about 2½ miles from the drug store.

The boy's stockings were not soiled, showing that he either was carried to the place after the poison was administered or that he walked there, his shoes being removed after he was murdered. Chief of Police James W. Hyatt believes this theory true, for he does not believe a boy of that age would commit suicide or that if the acid was forced into the boy's mouth elsewhere that the perpetrator would have carried the body to the swamp.

Harry Frock, an eleven-year-old boy residing in the vicinity, said that he saw a pair of child's button shoes at the side of the road on Monday near the place, but that they have disappeared. The fact is established that the body was put in the swamp since Tuesday night. There was a heavy rain during that evening, followed by a light frost, but the white suit the boy wore was not soiled, and had not been wet.

The body was frozen so hard that an autopsy was impossible to-night.

The amount of carbolic acid used led the police to believe that other poison had been used first, but this cannot be ascertained, however, until to-morrow.

Chief Hyatt believes that the boy was taken to the swamp in an automobile from the east or south. One mark which may lead to the boy's identity is an anchor and star embroidered with light yellow silk in the front of the suit. The child had very light brown, straight hair, and blue eyes.

The police believe the child was of wealthy parentage. Kidnapping or desiring to get rid of the child through revenge or to remove the possibility of an inheritance are suggested as the motives.

LONG BATTLE WITH ICE.

Three Mail Carriers Rescued After a Terrible Experience.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 11.—After battling for hours with shifting ice, William Ermich, William Otto, and Frank Robel, mail carriers from Marblehead, were picked up to-day three miles east of Kelly's Island.

They owe their lives to William Griesser, who has charge of the Marblehead Life-Saving Station. Griesser, who had enlisted the aid of volunteers, fought against the running ice until he, too, was almost exhausted and in danger of losing his life.

The three rescued men left Kelly's Island yesterday for the mainland at Marblehead. They carried the mail and some small articles of commerce. Dragging their boat on the shore ice, they began their journey.

Before they had proceeded far they encountered running ice.

Griesser has always taken interest in the island mail carriers. He was informed of the time when the carriers left Kelly's Island, and when hour after hour passed and they did not arrive at Marblehead he grew anxious. Late in the afternoon he made up his mind to act. He had none of the crew of the life-saving station to help him, since the station had been closed for more than a month and the men were off duty.

Calling for volunteers, in a short time he was at the head of a rescue expedition. For hours the life savers struggled, while the mail carriers, now almost unconscious, fought on. After a battle which lasted until early this morning all were landed safely at Marblehead.

RAINEY TO HUNT IN AFRICA.

Physician and Moving Picture Man Will Accompany Rich Sportsman.

Special to The New York Times.

COTTON PLANT, Miss., Jan. 11.—Paul J. Rainey, a young millionaire sportsman of Cleveland, Newport, and New York, has written to his manager at his Winter home here to the effect that he will sail for a year's hunt in the African jungles on Jan. 14. Mr. Rainey made a trip a year ago into the arctic regions, and his journey to Africa now is also in the nature of an adventure.

He will be accompanied by Mr. Shelley, manager of his Winter hunting preserves, also by the family physician, and a moving picture man. In addition to hunting in the regions where Col. Roosevelt made forays, Mr. Rainey expects to continue on to India for the Bengal tigers.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Sant' Anna, Marseilles, Dec. 24; SS Val Salice, Bermuda, Jan. 5.

By Wireless—SS Lusitania, incoming, was reported 744 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, to-night.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD. SAVES A NIGHT ON SLEEPER TO PALM BEACH. Lvs. N. Y. 11:16 A. M. Ar. Palm Beach 10:10 P. M. All Pullmans. Electric Lighted. One night out service also to Tampa, Orlando, Sarasota. Inquire F. E. R. or Seaboard office, 1185 B'way.—Adv.

GERMAN LEAVES $50,000,000.

Herr Puricelli's Heir May One Day Be Imperial Chancellor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Comparatively unknown outside his immediate neighborhood, Commercial Councillor Puricelli of Bingen-on-the-Rhine was buried to-day. He leaves a fortune of $50,000,000, mostly in vast vineyards and forests.

The bulk of the fortune will be inherited by a distant relative, Baron von Schorlemer, who is new Prussian Minister of Agriculture and is said to be a favorite with the Kaiser for the Imperial Chancellorship in the future.

One touching feature of Herr Puricelli's funeral was the participation in the procession to the graveyard of hundreds of inmates of the asylum for the blind, which he founded.

RAID ON MUNICH ANARCHISTS.

Twenty-three Arrested—Police Also Find Incriminating Papers.

MUNICH, Jan. 11.—Twenty-three alleged Anarchists were arrested while holding a meeting to-day.

Papers supposed by the police to be of an incriminating nature were seized.

BIG OIL WELL ON FIRE.

Men Try in Vain to Extinguish It with Steam—Can Be Seen for Miles.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Jan. 11.—One of the great gushers of the Standard Oil Company near here caught fire to-day and sent up a column of smoke that was seen for miles. One hundred men worked all night in a vain effort to extinguish it with steam from several boilers.

The well began flowing two months ago and is one of the biggest producers in the field.

ANOTHER HATPIN EDICT.

Rochester's Aldermen Limit Point Exposure to Half an Inch.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Rochester's Common Council last night passed an ordinance prohibiting the wearing of hat pins with the exposed points protruding more than one-half inch beyond the crown of the hat.

1,000 FAMINE VICTIMS DAILY.

Situation in China Terrible—American Aid is Hoped For.

PEKING, Jan. 11.—Famine conditions in China are becoming worse.

It is reported that a thousand persons are succumbing daily, many falling on the roadside.

Minister Calhoun expressed himself today as hoping that the people of the United States would send further subscriptions to aid the sufferers.

ELKINS TAX $600,000.

Estate Left by the Senator Expected to be $20,000,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 11.—The estate of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins is expected to pay into the State Treasury nearly $600,000 as inheritance tax. Upon the estimate of $20,000,000 as the amount of the estate, with $85,000 exemption under the widow and orphans' clause of the State law, there remains $19,015,000 subject to taxation.

On the first $25,000 the tax would amount to $250; on the next $25,000, $375; on the next $50,000, $1,000; on the next $400,000, $16,000; on the remaining $19,415,000, $582,450, or a grand total of $594,075.

BOSTON IGNORES ROOSEVELT

None Recognizes Him as He Goes to Attend Harvard Overseers' Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Not one in the throng in State Street recognized Col. Roosevelt as he left a cab to-day to attend the annual meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College.

The former President opened the door of the vehicle himself, and after he had paid the driver looked about for a moment and entered the building. The Colonel said after the meeting that he hoped, prayed, and believed that Henry Cabot Lodge would be returned to the Senate.

NOT DEAD, BUT LOST OFFICE.

Untimely Report About Buffalo Man Diverts His Place to Another.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—When the name of Napoleon Mosher of Buffalo appeared on the slate laid before the Democratic Assembly caucus last week for second assistant doorkeeper, it developed that nobody there knew him. Finally it was reported that Napoleon Mosher was dead, and the legislator who proposed him had to stand considerable chaffing.

Now Napoleon Mosher has appeared here and proclaimed himself alive and able to act as doorkeeper. But the Assembly gave the place to another Erie County man, Edward Murphy.

Mr. Mosher may be given some other place if it is not too late.

COLLEGE VERSUS MARRIAGE.

Fewer Than a Third of the Wellesley Graduates Have Become Wives.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Jan. 11.—In the Wellesley College Alumnae Register, just issued, the remarkable fact is brought out that fewer than one-third of the alumnae have married.

The graduates of the college number 3,846, of whom 1,178 have married; 37 have become physicians. The degree of Master of Arts has been awarded to 143 graduates, while 49 have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; 125 have died.

GRACE'S AEROPLANE FOUND.

Wreckage of American's Machine Washed Up on Belgian Coast.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 11.—The Chronique says that the wreckage of Cecil Grace's aeroplane has been washed up on the beach at Mariakerke, Belgium.

An aviator's cap and glasses, supposed to have belonged to Cecil Grace, were picked up in the North Sea off Mariakerke about a week ago.

Grace has not been seen or heard from since Dec. 22, when he was lost while attempting (in an effort to gain the Michelin Cup) to cross the English Channel from Calais to Dover, after a successful crossing in the opposite direction. It is believed that he lost his way in the fog and dropped into the North Sea. He had been strongly urged not to undertake the return trip.

Mr. Grace was a nephew of the late ex-Mayor Grace of New York.

MURPHY OPENLY FIGHTS SHEPARD

In Spite of Gaynor, Who Again Indorses Brooklyn Man, He Leads Albany Opposition.

ASSERTS HE SOUGHT MAYOR

Democratic Leaders Dine with Sheehan—All Talk Points to Him as the Next Senator.

DIX TRICKED, IT IS SAID

Mayor Declares It is Time to Stop Sending Lobbyists and Corruptionists to the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy reached the capital to-night with his usual retinue of followers. He cracked the whip, and presto! all the talk of the Democratic politicians and legislators about the corridors of the Ten Eyck Hotel, where Mr. Murphy holds court, began to point toward the election of William F. Sheehan as United States Senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

To be sure, Mr. Murphy has not as yet declared openly for Mr. Sheehan, and there are some who look for a compromise candidate at the eleventh hour. But in a statement made to a number of newspaper correspondents immediately upon his arrival at the capital to-night the Tammany boss declared in so many words that Edward M. Shepard, Mr. Sheehan's leading rival in the Senatorial race, should be regarded as out of the running for good.

A few minutes later word came from the Tammany leader to the newspaper men to the effect that he wished to have it understood that he had waited until train time for Mayor Gaynor to discuss the situation with him before departing, but that the Mayor had not appeared at the City Hall in time for he desired to interview.

This was amplified later by the information that Mr. Murphy in a letter handed to Secretary Adamson had apprised the Mayor that he had been unable to find any Shepard sentiment among the Tammany district leaders, and he had seen them all. Further than this the letter did not go.

Mr. Murphy's anxiety to have this piece of information reach the public was not understood until later, when a friend of Mr. Shepard declared in the most positive manner that in declaring against Mr. Shepard as he did the Tammany leader had violated an understanding he had both with Mayor Gaynor and Gov. Dix.

"The understanding with Gov. Dix in particular," said this informant, "was ironclad and to the effect that the Governor should be consulted before Mr. Murphy took any stand on the question of who should be Senator Depew's successor."

Dinners at the Ten Eyck.

To-night Mr. Murphy and his cronies, together with John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader of Brooklyn, who recently declared for Shepard; Joseph Cassidy, the Democratic leader of Queens; and Democratic State Chairman Winfield A. Huppuch, took dinner at a table where apparently Mr. Sheehan presided as host. At an hour when the dining room at the Hotel Ten Eyck was cleared of all other diners Mr. Sheehan and his company still remained at the table, while to assure absolute privacy waiters placed screens in front of the glass partition through which a view could be obtained of the dining rooms by loiterers in the lobby. When they finally left the table, toward 10 o'clock, none of the party would speak of the subjects discussed or tell whether they had reached any conclusion.

A copy of Mayor Gaynor's letter, received during Mr. Shepard, was shown to Mr. Murphy when he came out from dinner. "A letter from the Mayor, eh?" said the Tammany leader with every show of interest. "Let me see it."

He adjusted his spectacles and read the letter with its reference to "lobbyists and political corruptionists," as representatives of this State in the Senate, and the necessity for a change, with knit brows.

Mr. Sheehan stood by at the time. After he had read the Mayor's communication to Senator Loomis, he thrust the letter abruptly into the hand of the reporter from whom he had received it, and said:

"So that is the Mayor's letter—what? He would make no comment on its contents, nor would he say what the members of the dinner party had talked about.

Some members of the party admitted that the Senatorial contest has been mentioned casually, but Mr. Sheehan was not willing to admit even that.

Meantime the Shepard forces, headed by Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner Thomas Mott Osborne, were preparing to lead to the bitter end the fight which even by them seems to be regarded as a forlorn hope. Not a few of Mr. Shepard's friends here to-night are voicing their regret and resentment that Gov. Dix, who is known by his friends to favor the election of Mr. Shepard, had not taken advantage of the opportunities his high position afforded to make sure this fight. On every hand the assertion is made that if Gov. Dix had even suggested that he preferred to see Mr. Shepard elected to succeed Senator Depew, Boss Murphy would not have assumed the hostile attitude toward Mr. Shepard that his statement tonight indicates.

To-night the feeling at the Capitol is that the Tammany leader's stand will precipitate a fight in the Democratic organization, and that it will tend to alienate the independent element, by the assistance of which alone the victory of last Fall was rendered possible.

The canvass made by Mr. Osborne of the general committeemen of the Democratic League, made up largely of Democrats who had found Murphyism and Connerism too much for them, revealed an overwhelming sentiment for the election of Mr. Shepard. Mr. Osborne wrote to the 150 members of the general committee, each representing one of the 150 Assembly districts in the State. More than 90 per cent. of them came out for Mr. Shepard, with permission to quote their letters, while the remaining 10 per cent. were divided between the other candidates, Mr. Sheehan receiving mention in only two of the letters.

Mr. Osborne, after declaring that the fight for Mr. Shepard would surely be taken into the caucus late this evening, authorized the following statement on behalf of the men who have been active in advocating the election of Mr. Shepard:

Shepard Men's Statement.

With reference to the statements attributed to Mr. Charles F. Murphy to the effect that the Democratic organization in the County of New York is opposed to Mr. Shepard for Senator and that notwithstanding

is eliminated as a candidate so far as New York County is concerned, the Shepard Committee has reason to believe. Although it is difficult to believe of a politician as experienced and as astute as Mr. Murphy, that this announcement was made without previous conference with the head of his party in the State, the Democratic Governor of New York.

Though Mr. Murphy, as head of his county organization, may be the best judge of the wish and determination of that body as to its selection of a candidate for this high office, recommended by the adjoining county, in which the candidate resides, it would not seem that his position is one to justify such a summary and final announcement, even for his own county, of the elimination of the candidate publicly proposed and earnestly supported by the Democratic Mayor of his own city.

The Tammany leader, powerful as he is, does not yet, despite Republican predictions, speak for the whole State, nor is his announcement decisive of the contest.

The County of New York, by and of itself, does not represent or control a majority of the Democratic legislators who are to vote for Senator, and Mr. Murphy's declaration in court disregard of the Democratic Mayor and without prior conference with the Democratic Governor, may not prove acceptable to the majority of Democratic legislators of the State as sound party policy, or proper party decorum. Other counties and other leaders are yet to be heard from, and it may be that they are not all as indifferent as Mr. Murphy seems to be to the votes of those who have not voted the Democratic ticket before the last election.

Democrats whose regularity and constancy are beyond question are supporting Mr. Shepard in great numbers, and they resent any imputation upon their political fidelity. But they believe that such fidelity does not require them to ignore the value of the party by attracting to it those who have not heretofore voted with it. The policy of repelling such voters has been pursued for too many years, with the result of keeping the party out of power. Its return to power has been effected and should be continued by the policy of attracting support, which is offered by the candidacy of Mr. Shepard more than by that of any other candidate yet suggested.

If, however, such a policy of repulsion is to be adopted, it should not have been announced without full and frank conference with the two principal Democrats in responsible official positions, the Mayor of the City of New York and the Governor of the State of New York. The end is not yet.

William F. Sheehan preceded Mr. Murphy to Albany, but kept to his apartments at the hotel until after the Tammany leader's arrival. Then he suddenly made his appearance in the hotel lobby, smiling and serene.

He would make no statement for publication, but to his friends he expressed the greatest assurance that he would be elected to succeed Senator Depew, and thus realize a dream which he has nourished for twenty long years, or practically since he entered public life.

Mr. Murphy's Interview.

Mr. Murphy reached Albany shortly after 6 o'clock this evening. With him came his lieutenant, Daniel F. Cohalan, and Secretary Thomas F. Smith of Tammany Hall. J. Sergeant Cram, on the other hand, was missing. Leader McCooey of Brooklyn came up on the train that brought the Tammany chieftain. Mr. Cassidy of Queens had spent the day at the capital hunting patronage. News of the statement made by Mr. Murphy before he left New York had preceded him.

"It is understood, Mr. Murphy, that you have declared against Mr. Shepard on the ground that the organization is opposed to him," was the first question put to him.

"Well, there is not the slightest sentiment for Mr. Shepard among the Tammany district leaders, and if the organization is against him I must be," was his reply.

"Did that eliminate Mr. Shepard as a candidate for United States Senator?"

"As far as the organization is concerned, it lets Mr. Shepard out," said Mr. Murphy.

"There is absolutely no sentiment for Mr. Shepard, none at all among the Democrats?" Mr. Murphy added with much spirit. "He's only friends and advocates are men who generally vote the Republican ticket and only occasionally vote for a Democrat.

"Are you for William F. Sheehan," Mr. Murphy was next asked.

"We haven't come to that yet," said the Tammany chieftain.

"The friends of Mr. Shepard declare that they are going to fight on; won't that mean trouble?" asked one of the newspaper men.

"Fight? Whom? Where?" asked the Tammany leader. "We are not going to fight anybody, so I don't see where there will be any trouble."

Mr. Murphy, it has been reported in New York, had said there in his statement that if Mayor Gaynor felt it right he knew where to find candidates. He was asked if he had any other statement to make.

"Yes, I did; I did not say that. The question was never asked," said Mr. Murphy.

After this interview Mr. Murphy and his followers retired to their apartments to prepare for dinner.

Shortly after Tammany Leader Murphy had made his statement brushing aside the candidacy of Mr. Shepard Joseph Cassidy, the Democratic leader in Queens, came out in an interview declaring that the members of the Legislature from that borough would not under no circumstances vote for Shepard.

"For whom will they vote?" Mr. Cassidy was asked.

"The members from Queens," said Mr. Cassidy with an air of absolute authority, strikingly in contrast with the hesitant manner which legislators from that borough often use when questioned on the Senatorship, "the members from Queens will vote as Tammany wants them to vote."

John H. McCooey, before he joined the dinner company at Mr. Sheehan's table, was asked by a TIMES correspondent whether there had been a change in his attitude on the Senatorship question.

McCooey Still For Shepard.

"No," said Mr. McCooey, "I can only reiterate what I said yesterday, that I am for Shepard and have been for him from the start."

"That mean that the Brooklyn Democrats in the Legislature will vote for Mr. Shepard?" Mr. McCooey was asked.

"I do not assume to speak for them, they are free agents," said Mr. McCooey.

One of the legislators from Kings said later that while no caucus action had been taken, the Democratic members from Kings would without doubt vote as a unit for Mr. Shepard on the first ballot.

Gov. Dix, when he received the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, was questioned regarding his attitude on the Senatorial contest. This was before the arrival of Mr. Murphy.

"My position has been one of non-interference with the Legislature," said the Governor. "It would be assumption on my part to express myself in favor of any one candidate."

"Word has come from New York that Mr. Murphy has come out in favor of William F. Sheehan," the Governor was told.

"Mr. Murphy has a perfect right to do that as an individual," said the Governor. "But nothing has occurred, nor could anything occur, to bring about any change in my attitude."

"Are you a member of the Democratic League?" the Governor was asked.

"I am unless my election to office should disqualify me for membership," was his reply. "But I will say that in the canvass made by Mr. Osborne and his friends no communication was sent to me asking my opinion, and I have expressed none."

Chairman Huppuch said: "It would never do for me to express an opinion; I am in too delicate a position. No, I must not be dragged into this. I am so close to the Governor politically, socially, and in business that what I may say might be regarded as reflecting his attitude."

"Well, friends of Gov. Dix declare that he favors the election of Mr. Shepard," said THE TIMES correspondent.

"The Governor has no preference in the matter," said the State Chairman.

Some friends of Mr. Murphy admitted to-night that there might be conditions to-morrow to change the outlook which to-night points so emphatically toward Mr. Sheehan's election. Daniel F. Cohalan and Justice James W. Gerard are mentioned as compromise candidates. Each professed to be greatly perturbed over the attitude of Mayor Gaynor as expressed in his letter, a copy of which was telegraphed to the Capitol to-night.

"But I doubt," said one of these men, "whether the boss will back down this time as he did in connection with the Grady matter. He does not as a rule get cold feet very easily after he has made up his mind. There are things we want from Mayor Gaynor, of course; there is the place at the head of the Ashokan Dam project, for instance. But it is my opinion that Murphy will stick it out."

Another man expressed the opinion that Murphy had taken the bit in his teeth and that he would permit nothing to swerve him from his course.

Many Delayed Appointments.

It was the general opinion among those familiar with what has been going on in the Tammany camp in connection with the Senatorial contest that Mr. Murphy would settle the matter in his own way, and that while it might not be Sheehan it would be some one whose selection would be even more pleasing to the Tammany chieftain and his clock. There is no doubt that Mr. Murphy will command the necessary votes.

An interesting feature in connection with the present situation is the fact that contrary to precedent the committee assignments in the Legislature will not be announced at the session to-morrow night. There are only two occasions in the forty years when precedent has been set aside—in 1910 and in 1881—and in both years there was a Senatorial contest on. Chairmanships of important working committees of the Legislature are much sought after by legislators, and it is regarded here as more than a coincidence that the committee designations are not to be announced this year until after the Senatorial contest has been settled.

It is also a fact, and one which is regarded as of peculiar significance in view of the present situation, that many appointments in the Controller's, State Engineer's, and State Treasurer's department—these officials being counted very close to Mr. Murphy—have been deferred much beyond the usual harvest season for political plums.

Some evil-minded persons are insisting that the Chairmanships of legislative committees and good jobs in certain State departments are being used as bait with which to catch votes in the fight against the election of Edward M. Shepard for United States Senator.

The Senatorial fight, unless settled before that time, will come to a head in the joint Democratic caucus which is scheduled for next Monday night. Fifty-eight votes will be a majority in the caucus. The friends of Mr. Sheehan have already arranged that Dr. Robert P. Bush of Elmira, a former Speaker, who served with Mr. Sheehan when he was a member of the Assembly, shall present his name to the caucus, and that his nomination shall be seconded by Assemblyman Edward D. Jackson of Erie, who knew Mr. Sheehan when he was a political boss in Buffalo and even before the days of his political prominence.

Mr. Osborne said late to-night that it had not been decided whether the friends of Mr. Shepard in the Legislature would enter the caucus at all. The matter is to be discussed at a conference to-morrow after the legislators have arrived at the Capitol for the evening session.

GAYNOR INDORSES SHEPARD.

Says State Has for 20 Years Been Represented in Senate by Lobbyists.

It was the general impression among the leaders of the local Democratic organizations who had not gone to Albany last night that the United States Senatorship question was practically settled, and that William F. Sheehan would be the man to succeed Chauncey M. Depew. Just before taking a train for the capital yesterday afternoon Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall made his first definite statement on the matter in the shape of a declaration against Edward M. Shepard. "The leaders of the organization are against Mr. Shepard," said he, "and I therefore have to be."

"What about Sheehan?" he was asked.

"That's another matter, and will have to be settled at Albany," he replied.

Daniel F. Cohalan and Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, and several other leaders of the organization came with Mr. Murphy. One of the most important of them said to a TIMES reporter: "It's all over. It will be Sheehan, much as the boss dislikes to give him the opportunity to undermine him and build up a machine of his own. Pressure has been brought to bear."

John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, and a large part of the legislative delegation from Brooklyn went on the same train with Mr. Murphy. Mr. McCooey said that was still for Mr. Shepard but he would not speculate on the result of the caucus. Several of the individual Brooklyn Senators and Assemblymen expressed their personal preference for Mr. Shepard, but when told of Mr. Murphy's statement were not optimistic concerning his chances.

William Church Osborn, Gov. Dix's legal adviser, and Montgomery Hare, the leaders of the Shepard movement, also went to Albany yesterday. They outwardly appeared as confident as ever.

It is believed that Mayor Gaynor has given up all hope of Mr. Shepard's election, although he sent the following letter to Senator Loomis of Buffalo last night:

CITY OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Mayor.

Jan. 11, 1911.

Dear Senator Loomis: I regret that I was not at the City Hall when you called to see me. I can only say that I am heartily in favor of the election of Edward M. Shepard as Senator. He stands for everything which is best in politics. His election would bring great credit on the State of New York. During a generation the State of New York has been represented in the United States Senate by men who were mere lobbyists from their youth up, or corruptionists in politics. We now have the opportunity to set our face against that. Will we do it? There never was a plainer case, and if it be evaded the bad effect thereof will long survive. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The Hon. FRANK M. LOOMIS, Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Loomis is a Shepard man. He called at City Hall last week to see the Mayor while the latter was out.

POMERENE FOR TARIFF DELAY.

Thinks General Revision Should Wait on Report of Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The election of Atlee Pomerene as United States Senator was formally declared at a joint session of the Senate and House to-day. In an address to the Assembly Senator Pomerene condemned President Taft for approving tariff schedules which, according to his own admission, were indefensible.

"I do not believe that it would be wise for Congress to make a general revision of the tariff now," he said. "It is admitted that the present law is a disappointment to Republicans and Democrats alike. Some of the schedules, notably those pertaining to woolen and cotton manufactures, are too high, but a general revision of the tariff should await a report to be made by a real tariff commission.

"I deny the right of the Steel Trust of Pennsylvania to join hands with the Pottery Trust of New Jersey, and with the Cotton Trust and Woolen Trust of New England, and with the Lumber Trust of the Northwest, and with the Sugar Trust, and prepare schedules to suit themselves and thereby levy unjust tribute upon the vast army of American consumers."

He declared for popular election of Senators.

VOTE ON TENNESSEE SENATOR.

Fusionists Force Joint Session, McMillin and Sanders, Rep., in Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 11.—The Legislature to-day met in joint convention and took a vote on the question of who shall be United States Senator from Tennessee to succeed James Frazier, Democrat. The vote resulted: Benton McMillin, Democrat, 57; Newell Sanders, Republican, 32; G. T. Fitzhugh, Fusionist, 22; James B. Frazier, Fusionist, 18; Luke E. Wright, 2. Gen. Wright had not been nominated, but got two votes from his home delegation, that of Shelby County.

The vote was taken with the Democratic Senators still questioning its legality. The only man nominated by the Democrats was McMillin. Gen. Luke Wright being held in reserve.

The ballot was not especially significant, and is believed to have no bearing on the result.

There is more Democratic talk to-night of electing Hooper if a Democrat cannot win, and also talk of several others considered in the dark-horse class. Among the latter is Speaker Nat Baxter of the Senate, a regular Democrat, but with no political past and on good terms with the men of all parties in his house.

DESTROYERS IN COLLISION.

Paul Jones Rams Sister Ship in Mimic War Tactics Upon Pacific.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 11.—The torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones rammed and nearly sank her sister ship, the Stewart, during mimic war tactics in the Santa Barbara channel late last night. The steamer's bow was cut almost off, the water-tight compartments alone saving the little vessel from sinking.

A night attack was made on the cruisers California and South Dakota by nine torpedo boat destroyers, representing the enemy. The cruiser searchlights played incessantly on the channel, finally picking up the Paul Jones, commanded by Lieut. Frank McCommon.

The Paul Jones, thus found by the light, was eliminated by the rules of the mimic war game and sought to cover the advance of the Stewart, commanded by Lieut. William P. Little. Her turn was too short, however, and she crashed into the Stewart.

Perfect order prevailed among the crew, and the Stewart proceeded to anchor under her own power. The Paul Jones was only slightly injured by the collision, which ended the war tactics. The cruisers are under the command of Rear Admiral Chauncey F. Ti...

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SEEKS TO CAPITALIZE LEASED LINE ASSETS

Purpose of the Metropolitan Reorganization Plan Revealed at Public Hearing.

WOULD REDUCE SECURITIES

Bondholders' Committee Hopes to Bring Those Outstanding from $136,000,000 Down to $96,305,000.

The Bondholders' Committee of the Metropolitan Street Railroad, which is charged with the reorganization of that property, began hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commission on the reorganization plan submitted by this committee a fortnight ago. This plan involved a reduction from $136,000,000 securities outstanding against the Metropolitan system as now operated, excluding the Metropolitan Securities Company stock, which does not figure in the plan, to $96,305,000 proposed to be issued by the adjustment of $104,500,000 old securities into $96,850,000 new ones.

While only a start was made in presenting the case of the bondholders, the hearing made it evident that the committee, which is represented by Charles F. Mathewson and Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., would come into conflict with the commission's ideas of its jurisdiction in reorganizations on much the same lines as the Third Avenue Railroad Reorganization Committee. Mr. Mathewson, who made the opening address, stated that his committee did not waive any rights that it might have under Sections 9 and 10 of the Stock Corporation law, which are the sections on which the Third Avenue reorganizers are depending to overthrow the decision of the commission's rejection of their plan.

On the strength of these sections the bondholders of both systems are seeking to limit the power of the commission, practically, to determine whether the existing securities are legally issued, whether the property came legally into the hands of the reorganizers, and whether it is proposed to issue in the reorganization more securities than were previously outstanding. The commission, on the other hand, contends that under the Public Service Commission law it has full power to inquire into the minutest details of the reorganization plan, and in the Third Avenue case has held among other things that the securities proposed to be issued in the reorganization must bear a definite relation to the value of the property and must be determined with regard for its earning capacity.

The crux of the matter of earning capacity does not figure in the plan which the Metropolitan bondholders have presented to the Public Service Commission. The preliminary statement made by Mr. Mathewson yesterday had to do mainly with property values subject, according to his views, to capitalization, and it was learned that the extent of the proofs which the bondholders now think of offering on the matter of earnings will be the opinion of some competent witness that the present earnings are sufficient to support the proposed fixed charge of $470,000 a year.

Mr. Mathewson pointed to the fact that this new fixed charge represented a reduction from $1,414,000 in bonded interest alone, and a reduction of $4,850,000, if the rental of 7 per cent. on the $52,000,000 Metropolitan Street Railway stock is considered. For this stock it is proposed, subject to assessment of not more than $10,000,000, or $17.67 a share, to issue $14,000,000 new stock, giving new income bonds at par for the assessment paid. To the holders of the present $12,500,000 6 per cent. bonds, it is proposed to give $6,250,000 in new 4 per cent. bonds for their principal, and $2,116,969 accrued interest, along with $12,500,000 of the new adjustment bonds.

The holders of $16,600,000 present 4 per cent. bonds get $4,150,000 of the new 4s for their principal and accrued interest, along with $12,453,000 of the new adjustment bonds, while the debenture holders receive $967,000 of the new 4 per cent. bonds and $1,875,000 of the new adjustment bonds. These latter are to be of the income variety—that is, interest will be paid on them as earned.

In the course of provision for these classes of security holders, along with bondholders of the Central Crosstown and Metropolitan Crosstown Roads, the Reorganization Committee proposes to issue $11,768,000 of the new 4 per cent. mortgage bonds, $38,933,400 of the new adjustment income bonds, and $14,150,000 stock, making a total of $64,851,500 new securities, to which is added $31,454,000 underlying securities of the system remaining undisturbed. This makes the grand total of $96,305,500, which the plan proposes to leave against the Metropolitan system.

In support of these securities Mr. Mathewson declared his committee would prove by the testimony of experts $83,000,000 of real estate values, to which he proposed to add what he termed "development value," being an estimate of 20 to 25 per cent. of the cost of construction and amounting to about $20,000,000—a total of $101,790,000 as a starter. Then he put in $5,000,000 "reorganization assets," including the value of bonds of the Central Park, North & East River Road, which the Metropolitan reorganizers are claiming in litigation now pending, and 3,000 shares of the stock of that company; a "net investment in superseded property," being the cost of past changes from horse car operation to cable and from that to electric operation, amounting to $13,000,000, and an item which he termed "going concern value," equivalent to 20 per cent. on the value of the physical property, and putting in $20,000,000 more. In the aggregate Mr. Mathewson by these processes figured out total value subject, as he said, to capitalization amounting to about $140,000,000 in the Metropolitan property.

However, as soon as he started with his second witness to prove real estate values, he ran up against a snag. The witnesses, William H. Wheelock of the real estate firm of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Ferris & Co., undertook to give his estimates of the value of certain property belonging to the Sixth Avenue Railroad, which the Metropolitan operates under a 999-year lease. Oliver C. Semple, attorney for the commission, at once inquired if it were proposed to take such values as a basis for the new capitalization, and on receiving an affirmative answer, entered a vigorous objection on the ground that if the Metropolitan were allowed to issue securities against the property value in its leased lines, and then broke any lease so treated as it has broken leases like the Third and the Second Avenue lines, these securities would be "left up in the air" when the stockholders of the leased line took back their property.

Commissioner Maltbie, who presided, reserved his ruling, but admitted the testimony for the purpose of convenience, and there the matter rested yesterday, while Mr. Wheelock testified by various other realty values.

The hearing will be continued.

HARVARD GETS DUQUESNE.

New Professor of Architectural Design a Noted French Architect.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11.—Eugene B. A. Duquesne, architect of the French Government and holder from 1897 to 1901 of the Grand Prix de Rome, has been appointed Professor of Architectural Design at Harvard University.

M. Duquesne was born in Paris in 1862. He has designed many important buildings in the French Republic, and received numerous prizes and medals.

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PLEAS FOR TARIFF BOARD.

Beveridge and Others Address National Association at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge stirred the convention of the National Tariff Commission Association to great enthusiasm at its opening session to-day when he declared that while victory for the permanent Tariff Commission idea already was in sight, a greater victory—the triumph of organized American public opinion—would be marked by the creation of the commission.

He said that the American people had a right to demand of Congress the establishment of a commission that would command the "same dignity and have the same adequacy of powers as the Interstate Commerce Commission." He predicted that the present session of Congress would see the enactment of tariff commission legislation, but he advised the convention to insist through its representatives in Congress on a non-partisan, all-powerful commission.

H. F. Miles of Racine, Wis., of the National Association of Manufacturers, spoke on the attitude of the manufacturing interests of the country toward the tariff commission movement. He declared that all business men of every political and economic belief were in support of the idea.

Prof. Henry C. Emery, Chairman of the present Tariff Board, addressed the convention, presenting a plea for the "immortality of the commission."

Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts concluded the day's session with an address on the importance of non-partisan treatment of the tariff commission idea.

A permanent Tariff Board in the Treasury Department, non-partisan in character and with power to make all necessary investigation of tariff data and facts, is proposed in a bill introduced to-day by Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. The bill represents the views of a number of members of the committee who are not entirely in sympathy with the bill recently offered by Representative Longworth of Ohio. Mr. Dalzell conferred at length with the President before offering the measure.

The Dalzell bill virtually would continue the present tariff board. It authorizes a board of three members to be appointed by the President. Its reports are to be made to the President, the Ways and Means Committee of the House, or the Finance Committee of the Senate whenever called for.

PARSONS SUCCEEDS TRAIN.

Attorney General Names Deputy in Queens Graft Prosecution.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Attorney General Thomas Carmody to-day formally took charge of the prosecution of the alleged graft cases in the Borough of Queens, detailing Deputy Attorney General James A. Parsons of the Albany office to look after the matter. Mr. Parsons, who went to New York to-day, will succeed Arthur C. Train, who was appointed a special deputy by Attorney General O'Malley last year, when Gov. Hughes asked the Law Department of the State to take charge of the prosecution.

Mr. Carmody announced on Monday that Mr. Train's designation had been revoked, principally because he had charged the State at the rate of $100 a day for his services. It was Mr. Carmody's idea that the interests of justice could be met without this expense.

To-day he instructed District Attorney Dewitt of Queens County to proceed with the prosecution of the cases in which indictments have been found and to cooperate with the Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Carmody declared that politics had nothing to do with the change.

Three packing cases filled with documents connected with the graft investigation were shipped to the Attorney General in Albany from Long Island City yesterday. Special Deputy Attorney General Arthur C. Train superintended the shipment, which was in accordance with the orders of Mr. Carmody. He placed $10,000 insurance on the parcels, remarking to the expressman who questioned him that the exhibits were "worth about $1,000,000 to the people of Queens."

Mr. Train had a number of the more important documents photographed before he committed them to the expressman's care, and the cases in which they were shipped were wired and cross-wired, and then the seal of the express company was put on the boxes in several places.

BROTHER'S KISS FATAL.

Given to Sister, It Causes Her Death of Diphtheria.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—A kiss given to her brother, John Bonn, while he was dying from diphtheria at his home in Oakland, resulted in the death of Mrs. Marie Cooper, 20 years old, a bride, at her home in Newcastle, Penn., and about the same hour another brother, George Bonn, 23 years old, of 34 Zulema Street, Oakland, a student of medicine at the University of Vermont, who came home to attend the funeral of a younger brother, died at the family residence from an attack of scarlet fever. Both died late Monday night, and were buried to-day.

The three deaths in the family of John Bonn have caused much sympathy for the stricken mother and father, who are fighting to save two other children who are suffering from scarlet fever.

HYDE DIDN'T STOP AT ST. AUGUSTINE

Continued from Page 1.

have thrust upon his attention when he does return will be the necessity of reform in depositing city funds in banks and trust companies, Controller Prendergast, at the meeting of the Banking Commission on Tuesday, pointed out to the Mayor the need of having the commission decide on which institution shall receive the city money, and the Mayor is said to have agreed to this change.

Since the first of the year about $3,000,000 has been added to the amount of city money on deposit in various institutions. The amount now is $21,296,886. Large sums which were placed in certain banks and trust companies have been withdrawn and placed in others. For instance, $500,000 more was placed in the Bankers' Trust Company and $1,500,000 more in the Guaranty Trust Company.

HYDE NOT IN CANADA.

Five Towns in Northwest Would Like to See Him About Gas Franchises.

Special to The New York Times.

BRANDON, Manitoba, Jan. 11.—Charles H. Hyde, New York City Chamberlain, is Director of the Brandon Gas Company, but no definite information can be obtained regarding his present whereabouts. It is reported that he was here recently, but this is denied in some quarters. George Harper, manager of the gas concern, says Mr. Hyde has never been in Brandon in his life, and that there is nothing unusual in his being away, as it is one of his habits to leave his usual haunts for weeks at a time, leaving no address.

Special to The New York Times.

SASKATOON, Jan. 11.—An American syndicate in which Charles H. Hyde of New York is interested, is about to make a proposal to this city for a franchise, and it is understood that the City Council would be approached by Mr. Hyde himself, but so far he has not arrived, neither can any one be found who knows where he is.

Special to The New York Times.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Jan. 11.—A private message from Brandon received here shortly after Christmas said that Charles H. Hyde would be here early in January regarding a gas franchise. So far he has not approached the council personally and a canvass of the hotels fails to locate him.

Special to The New York Times.

REGINA, Saskatchewan, Jan. 11.—Charles H. Hyde of New York is expected here this month regarding a gas franchise he is anxious to get. So far he has not arrived.

Special to The New York Times.

CALGARY, Alberta, Jan. 11.—An American syndicate in which Charles H. Hyde and other New Yorkers are interested has approached the City Council by letter regarding a franchise here. So far Mr. Hyde has not appeared, although he is expected.

TWO BIG STRIKES BEGIN IN PORTUGAL

Railway Men Throughout the Country and Shop Clerks in Lisbon Stop Work.

METAL WORKERS ALSO OUT

Trains from Spain Unable to Cross Frontier — Strikers Ask Spanish Railroad Men to Help Them.

LISBON, Jan. 11.—Antonio José Almeida, Minister of the Interior, resigned to-night, but later consented to retain his portfolio temporarily. His resignation followed an unsuccessful attempt which he made during the day to settle a strike of the railroad employes of Portugal.

The strike movement has been on foot for some months, and the Government had been endeavoring to arrange a plan for meeting such an emergency.

The walk-out of the railroad men was followed by a strike of the store clerks here, who quit work on the ground that the authorities had failed to bring about the promised reduction of their hours of labor. The metal workers to-night joined the other strikers. Thus the situation is rendered more complicated and difficult to handle.

To-night the railroads are completely tied up the length and breadth of Portugal, and the mails are being carried in automobiles. The strikers are orderly, but they are determined in their attitude not to abate one jot in their demands.

The strike of the employes of the commercial houses has not made much progress, and many stores were open this evening. Manifestations were held for and against the strike, and in the course of a parade there were several demonstrations, and guards were compelled to disperse the crowds. Several arrests were made.

The Minister of the Interior spent the day in going about among the strikers, whom he urged to return to their tasks. No formal conferences were held between the Minister and the strikers, and to-night there was a demonstration in front of the building occupied by the Ministry.

Early in the day the strikers promised to continue international railroad communications, but later they decided to oppose the dispatch of trains across the border in order to prevent inconvenience to passengers by possible stalling.

All the troops have been confined to barracks.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—Señor Castille, Spanish Minister of the Interior, announced to-day that the railroad strike was general throughout Portugal, and that the Spanish trains were unable to cross the frontier.

The Minister has requested the managers of railroads and has telegraphed to the Governors on the frontier to advise him instantly of any signs of attempts by Spaniards to co-operate with the Portuguese strikers. The Minister understands that the latter have sent telegraphic messages to the Spanish railroad employes appealing for help.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A rather anomalous state of affairs appears to exist in Portugal, according to a cablegram received in the State Department.

Notwithstanding the fact that a general strike has begun of all railroad employes, as well as of commercial employes in Lisbon, and that the Minister of the Interior has resigned, Mr. Lorillard, the American Charge at Lisbon, reports that the country is quiet and perfect order exists.

Recent telegrams and letters from Lisbon have described a condition of affairs that is said to be threatening for the new republic, and one dispatch went so far as to assert that the existence of the republic "hung by a thread."

There have been a number of small strikes since the new Government came into power, most of them being due, it is said, to the extravagant promises that the new officials made on entering office and the subsequent discovery by the people that the promised millennium did not materialize.

Senhor Machado, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the most commonly quoted member of the Cabinet, recently stated that as a result of the series of strikes beginning in October many thousands of workmen were receiving increased wages. He expressed confidence that "the authorities had the situation well in hand," and was optimistic regarding the future of the republic.

Of the 1,800 miles of railroad in Portugal 672 miles are State owned.

ASKS LEGATEE TO BE FRUGAL.

Mrs. Chastain Leaves Estate to Husband—Parting Shot at H. M. Tilford.

Mary Trotter Chastain, who died on Dec. 18, leaves the residue of her large estate to her husband, James Bruce Chastain, with the request that he conserve it as much as possible during his lifetime and that at his death he leave it toward "founding and maintaining a Home for Elderly Gentlewomen born in the State of Kentucky, such home to be situated at Lexington, Ky., and to be called the Kate Earle Memorial Home for Kentucky Gentlewomen." George Gordon Battle and E. Snowden Marshall are named as trustees of the home at the death of her husband. The will was filed yesterday with the Surrogate.

Her grandson is Hunt Tilford Dickinson, the boy who inherited $4,000,000 under the will of her brother, Wesley Hunt Tilford. She leaves him only $1,000, but with it goes her "great love and affection." In the light of his already large inheritance she thought it improper to carry out her original intention of leaving him her share in her mother's property. Her mother's will was the subject of some litigation, in which Mrs. Chastain was successful.

In her own will she refers to it with what might be called a parting shot at her brother, Henry M. Tilford.

"I had formerly intended to leave to my grandson all of such property as I received from my mother," the will reads, "but inasmuch as my mother in her last will left my share of the property in trust for my life and after my death for the benefit of my grandson, so that I did not have the power of bequeathing such share to my grandson under the provision of such will, I was unable, if the will had been sustained, to leave this property, as I had intended, to my said grandson.

"I have no feeling against my mother, however, on account of the provision of this will, because I feel sure she was influenced by my brother, Henry M. Tilford, as the will was made by her at his home three weeks after she had a stroke of paralysis. It was because of my feeling that he influenced her in making this will that I was willing to contest the provisions of the will in court. Otherwise I should have abided by the will of my mother."

Battleship is Disabled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The battleship Michigan of the Atlantic Fleet was partially disabled yesterday by losing her port propeller and tail shaft, according to wireless news received at the Navy Department to-day. She was detached and has started for Hampton Roads, to where the South Carolina, which met precisely the same kind of accident, also is proceeding.

HOUSEKEEPERS BENEFITED
SILVER POLISH A THING OF THE PAST
Silver polishes are no longer necessary for cleaning Gold and Silverware. The latest invention that saves the housekeeper labor, inconvenience and dirt is the Dayngie Cloth. It cleans quickly by itself, and outlasts a dollar's worth of ordinary polish. It eliminates assembling the silver in one place to be cleaned. The Dayngie Cloth is guaranteed or money refunded. At Macy's Perfumes Dept., McCreery's, Siegel's, Lord & Taylor's, Le Boutillier's, J. R. Senior, or we will send it by mail, prepaid, for 25c. Dayngie Mfg. Co., Dept. R, 94 B...

SET HIS BED AFIRE.

Husband First Shot His Wife—Baby's Crib Ablaze—Father Dies.

Charles Vestring, a chauffeur, died yesterday afternoon in the German Hospital, Brooklyn. After having shot his wife, Agnes, he soaked his bed in kerosene, set it on fire, and lay down in the flames. As neighbors tried to rescue him, he put his mouth over a gas jet and inhaled the fumes before he could be dragged away. His wife will recover. The couple's three-year-old daughter, Violet, who slept in a crib beside her parents' bed, was rescued by neighbors.

For seven months Mr. and Mrs. Vestring and their little daughter had lived on the lower floor of a two-family brick house at 288 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood Heights, Queens. Mrs. Vestring was awakened yesterday morning by a feeling as though some had struck her sharply on the head. She found blood streaming down her face from a cut in her head, while her husband stood over her with a smoking revolver. Screaming, she fled from the room, climbed out of a kitchen window, scaled a four-foot picket fence dividing her rear yard from that of a neighbor, David Sinning, and aroused Mr. and Mrs. Sinning by rapping on their bedroom window. They took her in and wrapped blankets about her. Almost unconscious, Mrs. Vestring told the Sinnings what had happened, and Sinning ran to the Vestring apartments.

Others had reached there first, however. William F. Ruder, the owner of the building, alarmed at the sound of the revolver shot, had run downstairs from his living apartments on the second floor and had broken in the door of Vestring's bedroom. The chauffeur was lying on his bed, which was covered with a mattress filled with feathers. The feathers were on fire, and a strong odor of kerosene was in the room.

Ruder was joined in a moment by Robert Koch, a policeman attached to the Newtown precinct, who lives next door. The two men dragged Vestring from the blazing bed on to the floor. As they worked to extinguish his blazing nightclothes he twisted his head so as to place his mouth over a gas jet a few inches from the floor, which had been arranged to supply gas to a small stove. Without being noticed by the men Vestring turned on the gas. He had inhaled several full breaths before Policeman Koch saw the open jet and dragged Vestring from it.

Just then Sinning rushed in. The flames from the bed were scorching the crib in which little Violet lay, still peacefully sleeping, and the gas was still rushing into the room. Sinning picked up the child and carried her to his home.

Firemen and an ambulance were summoned. The firemen quickly extinguished the flames. One of them noticed the still open gas jet and turned it off. He was at a loss to explain why there had been no explosion. Ambulance Surgeon E. A. Spies found that Mrs. Vestring's condition was not serious, and left her at the Sinning home after bandaging her head. He said Vestring could not recover, but took him to the hospital, where he died five hours later.

"I do not know why my husband tried to harm me or himself," said Mrs. Vestring. "Formerly he had a prosperous liquor business not far from here. He sold it and became a chauffeur. During the recent strike he lost his place, and since then he has only been able to get odd jobs.

"I think he was despondent because he could not obtain steady employment. He had been promised a position to-day, however, and told me last night to be sure to wake him early. Charles and I never had a serious quarrel during the five years we have been married. When we retired last night he seemed particularly cheerful at the prospect of getting work again.

"About 3 o'clock this morning Violet, the baby, cried, and he got up and gave her a drink of water. Then he went into the kitchen and had something to eat, after which he went back to bed. The next thing I remember was being awakened by what I thought was some one tapping on my head. I thought I was dreaming until I saw Charles standing over me with a revolver, and an awful look on his face. Then I feared he would kill me and ran out of the room."

When informed yesterday afternoon that her husband had died Mrs. Vestring collapsed, and her condition became so serious that a physician was called in.

ATTACKS STANDARD OIL.

Independents Say It Cuts Rates to Kill New England Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—Standard Oil discrimination in New England is alleged by Thomas L. Hisgin, President of the Independent Petroleum Marketers' Association of the United States, in a letter to Attorney General Wickersham in Washington. He says:

Dear Sir: The wholesale price of kerosene oil in Boston, Fitchburg, Springfield, Mass., Albany, N. Y., and vicinity is 8¾ cents per gallon, which is below the cost of production and distribution and probably the lowest price of any market east of the oil producing States.

The price of oil is the lowest in the history of New England. It remains approximately 5 cents wholesale in this section, where there is no competition, but 8¾ cents within the zone of Independent competition.

I respectfully request that the Department of Justice may investigate conditions in the oil trade in New England. You will find here discrimination of the same kind as was brought out in the case now pending in the United States courts. The price is lower than the average price during the period previously investigated by the Government.

Conditions in New England, he declares, justify immediate action by the National Government, adding that if desired he will undertake to assist in getting evidence.

WIFE SLAYER ROSE FREE.

Theatre Treasurer Pardoned on the Plea of His Mother-in-Law.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Harry T. Rose, the former Treasurer of the Garrick Theatre in New York City, who was committed to Sing Sing Prison for nineteen years on Nov. 20, 1903, for killing his wife, was released to-day.

Rose, through the efforts of his mother-in-

STEEL MEN DECIDE NOT TO CUT PRICES

Low Enough Now, Says E. H. Gary After Dinner to 92 Leaders of the Industry.

INDEPENDENTS AGREE TO THIS

Business Outlook Bright and All Look Forward to a Busy Year at the Mills.

Ninety-two men prominent in the steel industry and representing independent interests as well as those of the United States Steel Corporation were the guests of Chairman E. H. Gary of the Steel Trust at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last night, which lasted until 12:45 o'clock this morning. The ninety-two were those who in the afternoon had attended a conference of their kind at Mr. Gary's office, and as a result of their deliberations, both in the afternoon and evening, the expected reduction in the price of steel commodities, apparently, had been indefinitely postponed.

"You understand," said Mr. Gary as he left the hotel after the dinner, "we did not agree not to reduce prices. We are in no position to do that. We did agree, however, that prices are low now and ought not to be lowered."

Judge Gary's words were in explanation of a statement which was issued over his name at the conclusion of the dinner. This statement read:

"The dinner of the evening, given to the leading steel manufacturers of the country, was largely a social event. Many different topics were referred to by the various speakers. However, the subject of prices was more or less referred to, and without exception the opinions were opposed to any reduction. Figures were given tending to show that the present prices of all steel commodities are not only reasonable, but very low. I do not think any reductions are contemplated. As to business prospects, the consensus of opinion as expressed was very favorable."

Enough new orders are looked for to keep most of the mills busy.

The dinner was a protracted one, and among those outside the dining room the idea soon gained ground that considerable differences of opinion were being fought out over the cigars and coffee. Cards sent to Judge Gary requesting some statement from him as to the business discussed by the diners brought a reply that he would issue a statement at 10:30 o'clock. No statement was forthcoming, however, but instead a new promise of a statement at midnight. Again at midnight the waiters were disappointed, although word came from Judge Gary that he would have something to say at 1:30 o'clock.

When he came from the dinner, however, Judge Cary pooh-poohed the idea that there had been anything but harmony among the diners, as was expressed in his statement. He explained that there had been thirty or forty short speeches by as many different men, and that all this took time. Thus he accounted for the delay in bringing the dinner to a close.

He was asked if the newly elected President of the Steel Trust, James A. Farrell, had had anything to say regarding prices.

"Oh, no. Oh, no," remarked the Judge. "You know, he's a good soldier."

"Does that mean, Judge, that he knows how to obey orders?" Mr. Gary was asked.

The Chairman laughed heartily and clipped into an elevator, which carried him out of range of his questioners.

No list of speakers was given out, nor were the names of the ninety-two guests available, all of them, however, were among the most prominent of trust and independent manufacturers.

ACCUSES STEEL TRUST.

Controls the Railroads and That Is Why Rail Prices Stay High.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Louis D. Brandeis, attorney for the Traffic Committee of the seaboard shippers who are contesting the proposed freight rate increase in the trunk line territory, made his final argument to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He declared that the argument of the commission's own counsel, Frank D. Lyon, demonstrated that the railroads did not need the additional income of $27,000,000 a year which they ask, but that, assuming such a need, the trunk line railroads failed to show that any of them had applied to their operation the principles of scientific management.

Mr. Brandeis called attention to the fact that a saving of only 3 per cent. in their operating expenses would give the trunk line railroads the additional funds they ask in the proposed increases, and suggested that, instead of combining to increase rates, they should co-operate to reduce costs, at least to the extent of striving to realize the lowest unit cost attained by any of them under like conditions. He added:

"Why should not the railroads combine to oppose the United States Steel Corporation and other companies which keep at such high figures the price of steel rails and other products? Why not seek to secure to the American railroads as low prices as our steel companies make to foreign railroads?"

He then read the answer of President Brown of the New York Central to a question whether he ever had sought the co-operation of J. P. Morgan, a Director of the road, in obtaining a reduction in the price of steel rails. Mr. Brown had said:

"No. Of course Mr. Morgan does not sell steel rails. We do not buy them of him. We do not negotiate with him. We buy steel rails from the people in immediate charge."

Quotation was made from the testimony of President McCrea of the Pennsylvania that before filing the rate increases the railroad heads had not conferred on the subject of concerted action to obtain a reduction in prices, pasticularly in the price of steel.

"Of course the reason is obvious," Mr. Brandeis continued. "Mr. Morgan and the other men who control the steel industry exercise a similar control over the railroad world. Note how the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation and the other rail mills dominate the railroads. Those four steel companies together have sixty-five Directors. Forty of these sixty-five are Directors in the aggregate in fifty-two railroads, including most of the important systems. Some of these men are Directors in ten or more railroads. So the fifty-two railroads operate about 140,000 miles of line out of 236,378 in the entire country, including two-thirds of the whole trackage.

"Is it a wonder that the railroads did not direct their officers to secure a reduction in the price of steel? The earnings of these companies have been enormous; those of the United States Steel Corporation by itself so great that in normal times a single quarter's earnings equal the whole additional revenue which all the trunk line railroads expect to derive from the increased rates now under consideration."

Mr. Brandeis then pointed out that steel and steel products had not been touched by the rate increases, and asked, assuming the railroads' argument that the rate increases were necessary to revive business, why the steel business should not contribute to that revival, particularly as the railroads complain that much of their own trouble is due to the fact that the steel mills have only been running on half force. He continued:

"It is amusing to hear Mr. Gowan of the Pennsylvania speak of their heavy burden, due to increased steel prices, when the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroads own most of the stock of the Pennsylvania and Cambria Steel Company, which lastlight years have earned in profits $38,000,000. So also it is amusing to hear counsel for these railroads call attention to the heavy burden of the increased cost of coal when the coal product in the East is so largely owned and controlled by the railroads themselves."

Addressing himself to the assertion that by scientific management the railroads could save $1,000,000 a day throughout the country, Mr. Brandeis noted that a saving of 20 per cent. on the operating expenses of the trunk line roads would give them additional income of $180,000,000 a year, or $900,000 a day. He cited instances of saving in railroad operation where scientific management had been applied, such as a saving of 86 per cent. in the cost of maintaining belting in the Atchison shops; a saving of 68 per cent. in the cost of shop tools and machinery, a saving of 28 per cent.—amounting to $1,225,000 in a year—in locomotive maintenance on the Atchison, and a reduction of 86 per cent. in the detention of locomotives in the shops; a saving of 22 per cent. in the cost of car repairs, and a reduction of 68 per cent. in car detention.

In the matter of fuel consumption Mr. Brandeis called attention to experiments by the Erie Railroad, where an engine, with careless firing, burned 2,088 pounds of coal in one hour, and in the next hour, with intelligent firing and care, it used only 720 pounds, although the work in the second hour was more severe than in the first.

On these and other figures he estimated a saving of $50,000,000 a year could be effected in fuel alone if the use of coal were scientifically studied and instruction given to the men, as a few railroads are doing. The terminal expenses, Mr. Brandeis declared, the roads might cut enormously, possibly $100,000,000 a year, if modern methods in handling freight were introduced.

Francis B. James discussed the argument of the railroads' counsel that railroad securities were affected seriously in value by the roads' inability to float securities. He declared that the trouble was due not to inability to obtain increased income but to the watering of stock and to bad administration.

He said the Erie was "a horrible example of overcapitalization and maladministration," and that the New York Central lines were examples of mismanagement and overcapitalization.

ATTACKS GOULD AND OTHERS.

New York Capitalists Accused of High Finance in Chicago Terminal Deal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Financial methods of George Gould, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, and the late E. H. Harriman were criticised to-day in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by Attorney Charles S. Holt, who appeared for the minority stockholders of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company in their charges that such alleged "high finance" caused the insolvency of the company. Admission of testimony purporting to substantiate this charge had been denied by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat in the Federal Circuit Court, and the matter was carried to the Appellate Court for review.

The pivotal point of the stockholders' contention touches a lease of part of the old terminal company's facilities in Chicago to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which about a year ago bought the terminal property for $16,000,000 at a chancery sale.

Attorney Holt charged that the financiers in 1898 owned the Chicago & Alton, which ran parallel to the St. Louis, Peoria & Northern Railroad. The Peoria had a ninety-nine-year lease dating from that year for the terminal property, for an entrance to Chicago, and Holt charged that the men back of the Alton got control of the Peoria.

The attorney alleges that to get rid of the long lease they, having obtained control also of the Baltimore & Ohio Road, which also used the terminal's tracks, offered a sub-tenant for the Peoria line in the shape of the Alton. But, said Holt, they also said that if the Alton was accepted the B. & O. would cancel its lease, although this was the only entrance it had to Chicago.

The attorney submitted that the B. & O. Road, as Trustee under the long lease, was conducting negotiations with itself, regardless of stockholders, and obtained a great reduction in rent as well as much property for practically nothing. It paid only $180,000 annual rent, charged Holt, whereas another road was ready to pay $800,000. By these manoeuvres, Attorney Holt averred, the Baltimore & Ohio controlled 40 per cent. of the Terminal Company's property, and its handling of it threw the Terminal into insolvency.

The Player The Only Logical Piano

It is hard to conceive of any one purchasing a piano to-day who does not buy a player-piano; the small additional cost that its purchase entails will return many times in the pleasure that every member of the family will obtain from its use.

PEASE

PLAYER PIANOS

are the most **natural** of all, and any one can play them with the true expression after 10 minutes' instruction; there is nothing complicated in their make-up or the expression devices.

Prices $550 and up; easy payments if desired. Our music roll library is complete and it is **free** to our patrons without limit of time; the careful buyer cannot afford to overlook this consideration. Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N.Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 397 Fulton Ave. Newark Branch: 19 New St.

GOT IT

Got Something Else, Too.

"I liked my coffee strong and I drank it strong," says a Penn. woman, telling a good story, "and although I had headaches nearly every day I just would not believe there was any connection between the two.

I had weak and heavy spells and palpitation of the heart, too, and although husband told me he thought it was coffee that made me so poorly, and did not drink it himself, for he said it did not agree with him, yet I loved my coffee and thought I just couldn't do without it.

"One day a friend called at my home—that was a year ago. I spoke about how well she was looking, and she said:

"'Yes, and I feel well, too. It's because I am drinking Postum in place of ordinary coffee.'

"I said, what is Postum?

"Then she told me how it was a food drink and how much better she felt since using it in place of coffee or tea, so I sent to the store and bought a package and when it was made according to directions it was so good I have never bought a pound of coffee since. I began to improve immediately.

"I cannot begin to tell you how much better I feel since using Postum and leaving coffee alone. My health is better than it has been for years and I cannot say enough in praise of this delicious food drink."

Take away the destroyer and put a rebuilder to work and Nature will do the rest. That's what you do when Postum takes coffee's place in your diet. "There's a Reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SENATOR STEPHENSON UNDER BRIBE CHARGE

Committee of 1909 Wisconsin Senate Finds Election Void—Asks Federal Senate to Act.

REPORT SENT TO GOVERNOR

House Committee Joined to It Two Years Ago—Exonerated Stephenson, Who Says Charges Are False.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—Just as the United States Senate is on the eve of deciding whether the taint of bribery in the case of Senator Lorimer of Illinois invalidates his title to the seat he now holds, charges are formally filed here alleging that United States Senator Isaac Stephenson owes his place to corruption and other practices contrary to the laws of Wisconsin—practices to which, it is said, he gave countenance and aid.

In a long statement filed with Gov. Francis E. McGovern to-day, a special investigating committee of the Wisconsin Senate of 1909, which is also a minority of a joint election investigating committee of the two houses of the Legislature of the same year, declares:

The findings of the Committee are that the nomination in the primary and the election to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin is null and void on account of attempted bribery and bribery, corrupt practices by himself and by his campaign managers, agents and workers and of violations of the laws of Wisconsin defining and punishing offences against the elective franchise.

The Committee recommends that a copy of this report be certified to the United States Senate by the Governor and the Legislature with the request that that body investigate the manner and means by and through which Isaac Stephenson secured his election to the United States for its action thereon.

The report is signed by Lieut. Gov. Thomas Morris and Senator Spencer W. Marsh (Republicans) and Senator Paul Husting, (Democrat.) The two Republican members of the committee are members of the La Follette wing of the Republican Party, and Senator Husting calls himself a progressive Democrat.

Report Delayed Two Years.

In the 1909 Legislature charges were made against Stephenson by La Follette followers, after the primary election had given Stephenson a big plurality. Four candidates were before the primary—Mr. Stephenson, S. A. Cook, ex-Congressman and member of the old ring; F. E. McGovern, the present Governor, a La Follette follower, and W. H. Hatton, also a La Follette man. Stephenson, according to his filed statement, spent $107,000; Cook and Hatton about $30,000 each, and McGovern $12,000.

In the Legislature the La Follette men for months prevented Stephenson's election by breaking quorum. Stephenson had a majority in joint session, but pending investigation the La Follette men, Democrats and Socialists, stayed out of the joint session. The Assembly was strongly pro-Stephenson, with Bancroft, a Stephenson worker, as Speaker. The Senate was anti-Stephenson.

Early in the legislative session of 1909 resolutions were introduced in both houses calling for an investigation of the Senatorial primary election with a special view to Stephenson's activities. Speaker Bancroft of the Assembly named a committee of five, composed of a majority of stalwart Republicans and Lieut. Gov. John Strange, who then presided over the Senate, named Senators Marsh, Morris, and Husting.

The committees met in joint session for several weeks. Then the Assembly branch of the committee decided to go no further. The Assembly members of the committee accordingly rendered a report recommending the enactment of a law regulating campaign expenditures and stating that there was no evidence of corruption on the part of Senator Stephenson. The Senate members refused to concur in this report.

Following this, a special resolution was adopted by the Senate, making the three Senators named a Special Investigating Committee to probe further into the primary election.

To-day's report and findings are the result of that special committee's work. In the interval of two years La Follette men have obtained control of the Legislature. The three Senator committeemen signed the report as members of the Senate on the Joint Legislative Committee as well as members of the Special Senate Investigating Committee. Treated from the standpoint of having been signed by members of the joint committee, it may technically be called therefore a minority report. On the other hand, as the result of the work of a special committee, it is also an independent report. Among the statements in the report is this:

"Throughout the investigation the Assembly members of the committee persistently endeavored to prevent the investigation of Isaac Stephenson."

The report was submitted to Gov. McGovern about ten minutes before Senator Marsh's term as State Senator expired. Mr. Morris, while no longer a Senator, having resigned his seat to become Lieutenant Governor, signed the report as a member of the investigating committee.

Deliberate Violation Charged.

In the detailed arraignment which preceded the committee's finding, Senator Stephenson is charged with violating the statute which requires an account under oath of campaign expenditures to be filed, and that such violation was premeditated. It is further charged that he violated the law which prohibits any one from contributing money to assist a candidate for the Legislature residing outside of the district in which the contributor resides.

That the civil service law of this State was violated when he caused to be paid money which the evidence shows was paid to State Game Warden Stone and L. E. Dresser, then President of the Board of Control.

That he gave a sum of money to a supporter of McGovern for United States Senator such supporter afterward switching to Stephenson, and that he paid large sums of money to others which was afterward used by them to induce other persons to assist in procuring his election.

False, Says Stephenson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator Stephenson at first declined to make any comment on the news from the Wisconsin State capital that charges of corruption and violation of the election laws had been filed against him with the Governor. Later he gave out the following:

"The report of the majority of the Legislative Committee was made at the session of the Legislature held two years ago. The committee, after an exhaustive investigation, exonerated me and all those connected with my campaign of all the charges. The report now made is by three of the old committee, who refused to concur with the majority. They did not then submit a report, but have waited until a Legislature had been elected which they regarded favorable to their plans. Two of them are no longer members of the Legislature. I have not yet seen the report. So far as the charges have come to me, they are without foundation and wholly false."

MAJORITY VOTE ON LORIMER.

Agreed in Senate Unseating Him Does Not Require Two-thirds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A definite point was scored to-day against Senator Lorimer and his claim to a seat in the upper house, when it was agreed on the floor that the question before the Senate is simply to declare Mr. Lorimer's election fraudulent and his seat vacant instead of a motion to expel. This means that only a majority vote will be needed to send Mr. Lorimer back to Illinois, instead of the two-thirds vote a motion to expel would require.

The question came up incidentally. The understanding reached to-day, however, is the logical aftermath of the action of the Senate the other day in overruling the Vice President and declaring the question of Mr. Lorimer's right to his seat not of the highest privilege, in order to prevent Senator Owen from taking the floor before Senator Beveridge. The effect was to draw a sharp distinction between the "highest privilege"—which a motion to expel would involve—and "privilege," which is applied to any question affecting the rights of a Senator.

To-day Mr. Beveridge, interrupting Mr. Gallinger's speech on ship subsidy, inquired of Chairman Burrows of the Committee on Privileges and Elections when he intended to push the Lorimer affair to a final vote. Mr. Burrows replied that the same courtesy which had impelled the majority of the committee to hear their report criticised by members of the Senate had impelled him to permit Senator Gallinger to go on with the Subsidy bill. In due time, he said, he would push the Lorimer report to a conclusion. Mr. Beveridge then made the point that after all the Lorimer affair was not of the highest privilege and therefore could not take precedence over all the business of the Senate—appropriation bills included. A motion to expel, he said, was sometimes essential to the physical safety of the Senate, but nothing of that sort was involved in the simple question of whether or not a supposed member was entitled to his seat. This point was assented to by various of the older Senators, and Mr. Beveridge then explained that as he saw it, only a majority vote would be needed to dispose of his resolution. This, too, met with general assent.

Earlier in the day Senator Owen's former resolution, essentially the same as Mr. Beveridge's, was called up and at once referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. That clears the way for Mr. Beveridge's report and resolution on which the final vote will probably be taken.

BELIEVE FIVE DEAD IN FIRE.

Police Searching Ruins of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—Five men are believed dead and nearly sixty were injured in the fire that wiped out the seventy Chamber of Commerce building last night. The four walls of the building, which tottered to-day, were braced to-night, but the fire is still smoldering in the ruins, preventing any search for the missing men. They are:

SIBBALD, S. S., Secretary of Early & Daniel Company.
MARSHALL, BRENT, Vice President of Early & Daniel Company.
LESLIE, HARRY, negro porter of Early & Daniel Company.
SELM, FRED, night engineer.
MEENTS, CHRIST, night watchman.

It is expected that all the injured will recover. Most of the hurts were sustained by falling débris.

Part of the Burnet house was vacated to-day because a wall of the burned building was found to be leaning toward it and in danger of falling.

The cause of the collapse of the room was explained to-day when it was seen that the three top floors were suspended by chains from steel girders which rested on the outside walls. When the fire reached the girders the bolts gave way, the outer walls bulged, and the three top floors crashed to the basement.

The destruction of its building will not cause an interruption of business of Chamber members, for as soon as it was seen that the building would be destroyed James J. Heekin, President of the Chamber, made arrangements for temporary quarters in the Sinton Hotel.

The Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon in its annual session and voted to erect a new $1,600,000 building on the site of the old one. The Directors will meet again soon to proceed with this work.

HAS MME. NORDICA A SENATE CANDIDATE?

Credited with the Ambition to See Her Husband, C. W. Young, Chosen in New Jersey.

WON'T DINE WITH DR. WILSON

Governor-Elect Laughingly Denies a Report on Which the Gossips Had Builded Much.

An interesting rumor gained currency in New Jersey yesterday that Mme. Nordica, the singer, hopes to unravel the political tangle in New Jersey to everybody's satisfaction through the election to the Senate of her husband, George W. Young, the New York banker.

Some time ago it was announced that Mr. Young, who has a country place near Asbury Park, was in a receptive mood. The wiseacres now hint that the death of Robert Davis has precipitated matters, and, putting two and two together, they will not be surprised by the announcement of Mr. Young's active candidacy within a few days.

When the first suggestion of Mr. Young for the Senate was made there was some criticism on the ground that he might be regarded as a Wall Street candidate, and would not be satisfactory to Gov.-elect Wilson for that reason. In fact, it was plainly intimated that Mr. Wilson would not entertain the notion at all unless Mr. Young should withdraw from Wall Street institutions. Yesterday, when the politicians heard that the banker had resigned his Directorship in the National Bank of Commerce, they were ready to believe that he was preparing to qualify as a candidate.

The further report that Mr. Young and Mme. Nordica were to meet Gov.-elect and Mrs. Wilson at a privately arranged dinner in Trenton this evening was also considered significant.

There is no expectation that Mr. Wilson will openly espouse Mr. Young's candidacy, as he is committed to Mr. Martine. But a deadlock between Mr. Martine and ex-Senator Smith is now regarded as probable, and compromise on a third man will be the natural outcome. Rumor had it yesterday that Robert Davis was to have sprung Mr. Young at the psychological moment, but the sudden death of the Hudson County leader disarranged matters.

Gov.-elect Wilson has made no sign of his disposition toward Mr. Young, but he is said to know that Mr. Young was a heavy contributor to his campaign fund.

Meanwhile Mme. Nordica's expected participation in her husband's canvass is awaited with interest, particularly among woman suffragists, as she is an ardent advocate of the cause and think it is the duty of women to take an active hand in politics. She is also said to be ambitious to see her husband in the Senate and to make Washington her home.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 11.—Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson at his Princeton home to-night denied the report that he was to have dined in this city tomorrow evening with Mme. Nordica, the prima donna, and her husband, J. W. Young. He appeared to be much amused at the suggestion that the meeting would be a step to Mr. Young's entering the Senatorial fight as a compromise candidate.

Mme. Nordica is to sing in the State Street M. E. Church here tomorrow night, and it had been announced that she, her husband, and the Governor-elect and his family would be the dinner guests of the Rev. Isaac L. Wood, pastor of the church. When told that there was a report that the proposed meeting would have a bearing on the Senatorial situation Dr. Wilson laughingly said:

"There can be nothing in it, for I am not to meet them."

WM. HALPIN, BRIDEGROOM.

Deputy Water Registar Marries Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, a Widow.

William Halpin, Deputy Water Registar of New York County and former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Miller, a widow of 209 West Eightieth Street, were married yesterday at noon. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. Gleason.

Mr. Halpin was a widower and lived at 318 West Twenty-ninth Street. He is the Republican leader of the Seventh Assembly District. The first intimation that many of his friends had of his approaching marriage was when he took out a license at the City Hall yesterday forenoon. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of Fernando Baltes.

The couple left yesterday afternoon on a two weeks' bridal trip.

WIDOW GETS WHITNEY ESTATE

Judge's Will Was Written by Himself and Covered Only a Single Page.

The will of Supreme Court Justice Whitney was filed yesterday with the Surrogate. Bearing the date March 21, 1899, the document is one of remarkable simplicity, being a single sheet of legal cap inscribed in the testator's own handwriting. The will reads:

If I shall leave no child, I give the sum of $4,000 to my sisters or the survivors or survivor of them, share and share alike, and the rest of my property to my wife, Josephine Whitney. If I shall have a child or children, I give all my property to my wife.

Justice Whitney was married in 1898. His wife and five children survived him.

WALTZ PRIZE FOR AMERICAN.

Miss Fay Foster Gets Second Award in Die Woche's Competition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Miss Fay Foster, a young Chicago pianist, organist, and composer, has won the second prize of $500 in the international waltz composition contest, organized by the Berlin illustrated weekly Die Woche. The first and third prizes were won by male German composers.

Four thousand two hundred and twenty-two waltzes were submitted from the four corners of the earth. The jury, which was headed by Johann Strauss of Vienna, deliberated for five months before coming to a decision after eliminating 3,247 compositions which failed to come up to the standard.

The "Blue Danube" was the model from which the contestants were required to derive their inspiration.

Miss Foster will sail for New York on Jan. 19 on the Pennsylvania for the purpose of joining her aged father, who lives in Kansas City. Her winning waltz is entitled "Sit Illi Terra Levia," but it can be danced without a knowledge of Latin.

New Eagle Almanac Out.

The Eagle Almanac for 1911, published by The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, was issued yesterday. It contains 621 pages of information, exclusive of advertising. While the book contains much general information, special attention is given to New York City and Long Island. There is a large map of Long Island in a pocket in the front of the book.

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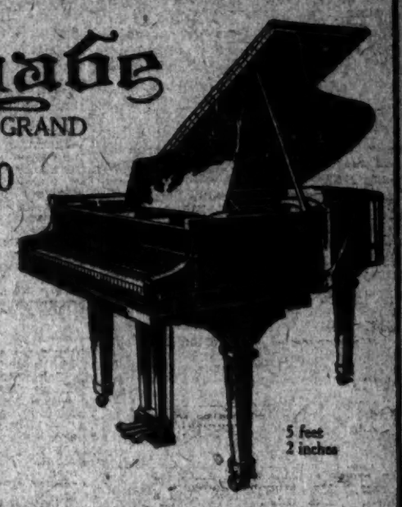

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25 tailored suits, plain and novelty materials, handsomely made, satin linings, were $22.50 and $25 — $12.75

35 messaline and chiffon waists, new models, were $6.50 — $3.98

16 long coats, plain and novelty cloths, were $22.50 and $25 — $12.75

19 serge dresses, kimono sleeves, velvet collar, were $23.50 — $10.75

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Reduced from $45, $40, $35 and $30

The Sale That Men Have Waited For

Overcoats, conservative models, silk lined, Black, Oxford, Cambridge gray and fancy weaves. Greatcoats with plaid backs and silk shoulders. Fancy suits, blue suits, black suits.

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BUILD SUBWAY NOW, IS GAYNOR'S ADVICE

People Tired of Waiting, Says His Report, and the Interborough's Plan Is the Best.

REFUTES OPPONENTS' CHARGE

Asserts the Public Has Been Misled by Mitchel and Prendergast Into Believing Tunnel Won't Be the City's.

Mayor William J. Gaynor made public last night his report as the minority member of the Board of Estimate's Transit Committee, which takes the form of an answer to the report of Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen as majority members submitted to the Board of Estimate at its meeting last Thursday. The minority report will come before the Board of Estimate at its meeting this morning.

While there is no resolution appended to the minority report as had been expected up to yesterday by those who were in touch with the Mayor's plans, the document closes with an appeal to the Board of Estimate for immediate action on the subway building proposal of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which the Mayor argues for in his report.

"The vast majority of the intelligent people of the City of New York," he says, "desire that this board now go forward in this great matter after a year already spent in leading up to it. It is justly expected of us that we do now proceed immediately. An end should come to this perpetual talking and arriving at no result. The Public Service Commission is now ready to proceed to formulate construction and operating contracts, and if there be any delay the cause is here in this board."

The body of the report is divided into seven heads, under which the Mayor answers certain of the arguments against the Interborough and in favor of an independent subway system advanced by Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast. Under the first of these heads he discussed the assertion that the "mandate of the people," expressed at the last election, pledged the city administration to a city built and city controlled subway system. He points out in this connection that, as the law stood when the political platforms of the last campaign were framed, subway construction could not be otherwise than by the city; that the present Subway is a city-built subway, and the extensions proposed now by the Interborough would be city built.

In his second topic Mayor Gaynor says: "The report (of the majority members) substantially admits that if what is called the Triborough Subway is built by the city the Interborough Company would probably be the successful bidder," and he criticises their argument for "distinct, separate, self-sufficient systems" on the ground that if the same company operated both systems they could not be "distinct, separate, and self-sufficient," and refers to these expressions as "empty words and phrases."

Triborough Would Run at a Loss.

Next the Mayor declares that the cost of constructing and equipping the Triborough route will be in the vicinity of $200,000,000, or say $200,000,000 as a maximum. He estimates the maximum possible gross revenue which the route could enjoy as $16,000,000, and then points to the fact that on this basis an operating cost of 40 per cent. of the gross earnings and a sinking fund on the cost, sufficient to redeem the bonds in 50 years, shows a deficit. In addition he declares that the accumulation of city credit necessary to the construction of this route, after the first slice of borrowing capacity is used, would be a slow matter, and expresses his opposition to using for subways any of the credit freed by the release of self-supporting dock bonds from the debt limit computation.

The Mayor next considers the statement of the majority report that the Interborough was ready a year ago to build its extensions on its own credit. He asserts that the extensions then proposed comprised less than one-fourth of the mileage of the system covered by the Interborough's present bid, and were rejected by the Public Service Commission on the theory that the Interborough must bid on the "lean with the fat." The Mayor remarks that doubtless to-day the Interborough would be glad to renew the offer rejected at that time.

Strong for a Five-Cent Fare.

To the suggestion that the Interborough offer covers certain parts of the Triborough system, he replies that the Triborough was put together of parts of a system originally laid out by the old Rapid Transit Board in connection with the present Interborough Subway, and was only a "fragment of what these men laid out to be owned and controlled by the city forever." He adverts again to the argument of a single five-cent fare, and declares that the Public Service Commission has complete power of regulating operation. If there were two systems, the Mayor adds, the commission could not exercise more complete power than it could if there were only one.

Under his sixth head the Mayor discusses future subway building in Queens and Richmond, suggesting that if only the city's present building capacity is used at this time, its future credit becoming available for subways may be employed in constructing extensions in Queens to connect with the Steinway tunnel, and can build a tunnel under the Narrows to connect with Staten Island. Such a tunnel, he declares, had better be built quickly if the city is to continue realizing heavy deficits on the operation of its ferries to Staten Island.

The last subdivision of the Mayor's report is devoted to the statement of the majority of the Transit Committee that the city's credit is proposed to be "loaned" to the Interborough. This he contends is not the case and cannot be under the law.

In reply to the Mayor's report, Controller Prendergast, in a statement last night, reiterated his stand for separate subway systems, and said that the Mayor's discussion of the cost of the Triborough route "cannot be treated seriously if he has any faith in his own opinions on the subject before he was elected."

THE MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment—As this board has already voted against the report of my two associates on the Transit Committee, it is not necessary for me to file a minority report, which I was unable to present at the last meeting of the board for the reason that my said associates did not find it convenient to let me have a copy of their report in advance. But it may be well that I, at least, present a report that I do not agree to a number of statements as of fact in the majority report, and at the same time I desire to call attention to some other things in the said report which are founded, it seems to me, on an erroneous conception of the law and the facts, and which give a false color to the report throughout.

First—They say they oppose the proposition of the Interborough Company that the city build certain extensions of the present Subway (I quote) "Because the mandate of the people, as expressed in the election of the members of this board, was against monopoly and in favor of city-built and city-controlled subways." This refers to the political platforms in the last city election.

These platforms did favor city-built and city-controlled subways, in language more or less definite. The drafters of them seemed to have been under the delusion that some other kind of subways could be built under the sections of the statute which apply to the building of the city subways. But that is not so. The statute is beyond dispute. The said sections provide only for the building of city subways by the city through the Public Service Commission. There is no other way to build them. Though platform makers did not know this, we should not be astray in respect of it.

Explains Interborough's Offer.

The present offer of the Interborough is not that it be permitted to build subways but that the city build subways, and to eke out the scant credit and funds of the city, it offers to pay to the city in the course of construction all capital necessary in excess of $53,000,000 to be contributed by the city all told. The city builds the subways and owns them from the start. There is no other way. It is too bad to see a contrary notion, and that we purpose to follow it, put in the minds of the people who do not examine the matter for themselves, and unconsciously, it may be, depend wholly for their inspiration or information upon vicious sources.

The false notion, long abroad and industriously disseminated, that private capital, or a private capitalist, who was often named, built the present Subway in Manhattan and the Bronx, has not yet been wholly driven out of men's minds. It took a few of us several years to dissipate it to some extent. Not one dollar of private capital went into the construction of the said Subway.

The city put every dollar into it. Nor did it loan the capital to build it, as is sometimes loosely said. On the contrary, it built the Subway and owned it from the moment of completion, and leased it for operation. It loaned no money or credit to any one to build it. The mistake was made of giving too long a lease of it when built. That we are now striving to rectify by having the seventy-five years' term and renewal scaled down to forty-nine years or less.

How Brooklyn Line Was Built.

When the extension under the East River and over into Brooklyn was built some years afterward, competition and conditions were such that of the $10,000,000 of capital used the city put in only $2,000,000, the company putting in the balance. And yet, for such is the statute, the city was the builder with these funds, and not the company, and the city owned the Subway from the start, the very same as though it put in all of the capital.

I regret to have to recur to things so fundamental, but I do it only that no one shall be misled if I can prevent it. Of course, my said associates do not mean to mislead, and none of us will be misled. But what about others? All I say is that my said associates have not made this matter clear, and that their report as a whole tends to make people believe that the offer of the Interborough is to build for the city, and thereby get some ownership or control which it would not otherwise have, whereas its offer is that the city build under the statute. It could not make any other kind of an offer, because there is no law for it. The city is to receive interest and a sinking fund out of earnings, and the profits of operation are to be divided equally between the city and the company.

As to Operating It.

Second—The report of my associates substantially admits that if what is called the Triborough route should be built by the city, the Interborough Company would probably be the successful bidder to operate it, when bids for operation should be advertised for as required by the statute after construction is completed; if, indeed, any bidder for operation at all could be found. But they say, (I quote:) "It is not of first importance that the operation of those systems" (namely, of the Triborough and of the present Subway) "should be in different hands, if only there be two distinct, separate, and self-sufficient systems." But, pray, if both systems are operated by the same company, or by allied or subsidiary companies, how are they "distinct" and "separate"? These words and the phrase "independent system" may be very attractive, but I hope they will delude nobody. But the history of the world shows how potent attractive but empty words and phrases always have been in misleading thoughtless people. It is well that owing to our splendid system of schools the illiterate and the thoughtless are no longer the majority among us.

Triborough Route Hopeless.

Third—I have expressed a doubt in the foregoing whether any bid to operate the Interborough would be forthcoming. The cost of constructing and equipping that system is put at $250,000,000. I believe no competent person has claimed that it would be less than $225,000,000. But if we say $200,000,000 the case is still hopeless. Five and one-half per cent. of that sum for annual interest and sinking fund is $10,500,000. The highest estimate of gross receipts from operation of the system that any one has made is $16,000,000. Forty per cent. of that for maintenance and operation would be $6,400,000. This added to the said interest and sinking fund amount of $10,500,000 already shows a deficit without going into other items. But the case is worse, for the gross receipts would probably not reach $16,000,000.

As is well known, that system was recently put up for bids for operation in advance of construction, but no bid was forthcoming. No one with private capital for investment could see anything but a deficit ahead. Some are glad of this, because they have in mind, although they keep it to themselves pretty well, that for lack of a bidder the city would be forced to operate the road, and this is the object which they are striving for. Some time in the future, namely, when the public virtue and intelligence of the community is fit for it, the city will be operating all of its public utilities, including city railroads, but that time has not come yet in my judgment.

City Funds Too Slow Coming In.

Fourth—The report of my associates shows that city funds to build the Triborough route would be slow in coming, on account of the ordinary expenses of the city, which have to be met yearly; but it says that if great need exists the dock funds can be used to build subways. I regret to hear this suggestion made. There are certain things which need to be done to improve our docks, and for the handling of freight along our docks, which are as essential to the prosperity of this city as the building of subways. The Dock Commissioner has already prepared the plan for a railroad along the docks to handle the freight and to supersede the surface tracks of the New York Central running down through the city. A bill is now being prepared to be sent to the Legislature to carry this out. The purpose is to apply the dock funds to this, among other things.

Denies Associates' Version.

Fifth—The report of my two associates says that a year ago the Interborough Company offered to furnish all the funds needed for the city to build the extensions to the present Subway, and asks what has caused that company to change its mind in that respect. The Interborough Company never made such an offer. It did offer to furnish the money to the city to build the extension from Forty-second Street down Seventh Avenue and to the Battery, and the extension up Lexington Avenue to the Bronx. The extensions which it now proposes that the city should build, and to which it offers to contribute, are, in mileage, four times the length of the fragments embraced in the said offer by it a year or more ago.

Let us not confound things. No doubt that company would be only too glad to renew the said offer and have it accepted. But no doubt the Public Service Commission would promptly reject it now if it did then, and say that "The lean must go with the fat"; that no proposition to build subways would be considered unless they embraced extensions into the outlying boroughs. The profitable trunk lines through Manhattan must go with the less profitable and the unprofitable lines into the other boroughs.

The said report of my associates also leaves the impression that the present proposition that the city build extensions adopts the "Triborough route." The contrary is the case. The Triborough system, so called, was made up principally of routes which were laid out years ago by the old Rapid Transit Board as extensions of the present Subway.

Favors One System.

The present Subway is only a fragment of what these men laid out as a system to be owned and controlled by the city forever. I have not heard a single reason advanced why the city should now abandon that system and build another system, "independent," as it is called. The new system would have to be operated by a company just as the present Subway is, and in all probability by the present operating company. What would be gained by that?

What we need, of all things, is to stick to what was designed from the beginning, namely, that since the city builds and owns the subways it should build one great comprehensive system to connect all of the boroughs, and be operated on a single fare of 5 cents throughout the whole system. I am unable to comprehend why any one should ask that two or more systems should be built, thereby introducing the necessity of paying a new fare every time you change from one line to another.

No matter how many systems of subways we should have they would all be under the control of the Public Service Commission as to the kind of cars to be used, the headway, the speed, the length of trains, and in every respect as to accommodation, as is all prescribed by the statute. Will any one say that the Public Service Commission could control two or more separate companies in these respects better than it could control one?

Wants Line to Staten Island.

Sixth—If we carry out the present proposition, and thereby have all of the subway extensions built by the city, the city to put in only $53,000,000 of capital, all in excess, estimated to be $75,000,000, to be contributed by private capital, the city will then be able to devote its funds hereafter to the building of extensions in the boroughs as they become necessary. It can, for instance, build extensions such as through Queens to connect with the Steinway Tunnel, in Brooklyn to connect the Fourth Avenue Subway with Coney Island, and also with the Borough of Richmond under the water, as has been pointed out by the President of that borough. If the city ferries to that borough are to continue to create the present huge deficit, the quicker the subway extension to St. George be built the better, for the interest and sinking fund charge on the cost thereof would be less than such ferry deficit, as now appears.

Not Lending City's Money.

Seventh—The said report states that the credit of the city should not be loaned to any existing company for extensions. This can only mislead those who do not know the law of the case as laid down by the statute, although not so intended. The city is not permitted to loan its money or its credit to any company. All it can do is to build the subways itself, through the Public Service Commission, as I have already pointed out, and yet some will continue to repeat that the proposition in that the city should loan the money to the company. Indeed, some go so far as to say that the proposition is to give it to the company; to make a present of it. But of course we must at some point cease to regard such statements, however we may regret to see thoughtless persons misled by them.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that the vast majority of the intelligent people of the City of New York desire that this board now go forward in this great matter, after a year already spent in leading up to it. It is justly expected of us that we do now proceed immediately. An end should come to this perpetual talking and arriving at no result. The Public Service Commission is now ready to proceed to formulate construction and operation contracts, and if there be any delay the cause is here in this board. Respectfully submitted, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PRENDERGAST'S VIEW OF IT.

Doubts the Mayor's Sincerity Considering His Pre-election Opinions.

Controller Prendergast, in answer to Mayor Gaynor's subway report, said last night:

"Practically everything said in the report written by the Mayor has already been stated by him in other communications. He is now absolutely committed to the acceptance of the proposition of the Interborough Company. In view of this fact he could have made a much more useful contribution to the literature of this discussion by addressing himself to the complete analysis of that proposition contained in the majority report submitted by Mr. Mitchel and me.

"It is entirely specious to try and convey the idea that the Interborough Company is now willing to reduce its leases to a term of forty-nine years. We have shown that this offer means a practical reduction of but fifteen years from the aggregate of the original term, with renewal periods for the longer of the two leases, and of but three years in the case of the shorter. In view of the fact that the city has the right to enter upon a revaluation adjustment with the Interborough Company at the expiration of the fifty-year period on the Manhattan and Bronx lease, and at the end of the thirty-five-year period in the case of the Manhattan and Brooklyn lease, the effect, as we have already said, of the present proposition would be to extend for a considerable number of years operation under the terms which are now giving the Interborough Company 17.2 per cent. on its investment.

Gaynor and His Platform.

"It is interesting to have the discussion now turn upon the question of platform pledges. The Mayor says that the political platforms of the last city election favored city-built and city-controlled subways, in language more or less definite, but that the drafters of these platforms seem to have been under the delusion that some other kind of subways could be built on the section of the statute which applies to the building of the city's subways. The Mayor must now admit that he was one of those thus deluded. He helped to draw the subway plank in the Democratic platform. He has told us that he insisted upon that plank being drawn in exact accordance with his wishes.

"No reasonable man has the slightest doubt as to what that platform intended, and the Mayor's present position simply illustrates that for reasons best known to himself he prefers to abandon his own platform and assume an attitude on the question of subway construction that neither he nor any other candidate would have dared to take prior to the last city election.

"It is true that Mr. Mitchel and I are in favor of separate systems. The Mayor seems to think that because the bidders for the operation of the new system might be the Interborough Company that this destroys the merit of our claim for a separate and distinct system. He has either failed to discover, or he refuses to admit, that what we are in favor of is a system physically independent, so that if at the end of the ten-year period the operator was not satisfactory to the city the city could then take over such a system, secure a new operator, and have a complete system and not fragments and ends which it would have to take over if at the end of the ten-year period the Interborough's operation of the proposed extensions was not satisfactory.

Questions the Mayor's Sincerity.

"The Mayor's discussion of the cost of the triborough system cannot be treated seriously. It was probably not intended as a serious argument. No one that I know of is in favor of building any system costing $225,000,000, and such a system as should be built need not cost more than from $100,000,000 to $125,000,000. The Mayor has simply constructed a straw man and proceeded to annihilate him. The majority of the Transit Committee has never been committed to the original proposition of expense involved in the so-called triborough route, and I am satisfied that if others believed that an offer to operate the triborough route would receive fair consideration and not be used simply as bait for the Interborough, the city would have before it to-day a comprehensive proposition which would decide the issue in favor of an independent system.

"When one considers the tremendous figures of cost now indulged in by the Mayor, as compared with his pre-election statement that even $3,000,000 per annum would be sufficient to help build our subway, we are justified in believing that his present argument is not serious, if he has any faith in his own opinions on the subject before he was elected.

The Funds Available.

"It is true that the majority report suggested that, if necessary, a portion of the funds made available by the exemption of self-sustaining dock bonds could be used for subway purposes. The Mayor seems to believe that all the funds made thus available will be required for new facilities on the west side of the city. I want now to call attention to the fact that if modern terminals are to be constructed on the west side for the benefit of the railroad and steamship carrying companies, these companies must bear their portion of the expense.

"The Mayor is right when he says that the offer of the Interborough some time ago to build at its own expense did not comprehend any such extent of construction as the present proposition. But he proceeds to argue that because they now want to do more than they were willing to do some time ago that the city should now furnish a good part of the money. This is not the way that I regard it.

"When Mr. Willcox insisted that the Interborough should take some of the 'lean with the fat,' I assume that he meant that in consideration of the city extending the Interborough's opportunities for profit the company should be willing, as its part of the consideration, to undertake all its natural extensions. This is my present position.

Would Save Lexington Avenue.

"Whatever the company has now offered to do constitutes nothing more than its natural extensions, except that I do not believe that Lexington Avenue should ever be included in any arrangement made with the Interborough, if it were doing everything with its own money, because I believe Lexington Avenue should be held as part of an independent system.

"The inducement offered to Queens and Richmond should not prove enticing to those localities. It is all very well to talk about the city pledging money later on on the theory that the Interborough agrees in its proposition to operate such extensions. But it must not be forgotten that this agreement is contingent upon the city assuming any deficit that may arise from their operation. I think that it would be much better for Richmond to secure its subway facilities as a part of a complete independent system which would have enough of excellent paying territory to enable the entire system to be run at a profit, and not make such an extension a drain upon the city."

ERROR IN B. R. T. OFFER.

Omitted Line Left the City Without Much Share in Subway Profits.

By an error in the preparation of copies of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's subway proposal for the newspapers, the omission of one line in one of the important paragraphs of the offer gave an interpretation almost exactly the opposite of what the company intended. This was in respect of the suggested basis of distributing revenue from the Brighton Beach route proposed to be made up by joining what is now known as the Brighton Beach improvement from Prospect Park to the ocean to a new subway through Flatbush Avenue, connecting with the Fourth Avenue subway at Atlantic Avenue, and so running into New York.

As the offer was sent over to the Public Service Commission yesterday the sections relating to this matter declared that after payment of operating expenses the company should have 6 per cent. on the property which it turned over to this route, 6 per cent. on its new expenditure, and that then the city should receive as rental the interest and sinking fund on the bonds it put into its new Flatbush Avenue subway and the construction of a crosstown subway in Manhattan, which was proposed as the westerly terminus of the route.

Then came the following proviso:

Provided, however, that should the net income for any year from the operation of the line south of Flatbush Avenue be less than the amount of said rental, after allowing 6 per centum interest on the cost to the company of equipping said route, and 6 per centum on a fair valuation of that portion of said route owned by the company, then the city shall assume such rental deficit.

A reporter for THE TIMES on Tuesday afternoon called this section of the offer as made public to the attention of President Winter of the B. R. T., and he agreed that this would deprive the city of any benefit from the operation of the line this side of Flatbush Avenue, and particularly of the benefit of the crosstown subway in Manhattan, where most of the fares of home-going passengers would be collected. He said that the offer seemed to need amplification, and promised a further statement. Yesterday the discovery was made at the offices of the company that a line was missing from the copy given out for publication, and that the paragraph should have read, the bracketed portion being the missing line:

Provided, however, that should the net income for any year from the operation of the (route through said subways and over the Brighton Beach) line south of Flatbush Avenue be less than the amount of said rental, &c.

The paragraph, as thus reconstructed, takes into account the total revenue of the system before providing for the distribution by way of return on the company's and the city's investments.

Sends $2 for a Needy Family.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $2 from "C. V." for the relief of a needy family on whose behalf the Charity Organization Society made an appeal.

INVERSION

If a man figures 10% income on a $240,000 building, and the building costs $300,000, his income will be reduced to 8%.

In other words, he pays $60,000 extra for the privilege of forfeiting 2% of his income!

And when it is considered how easy it is for a building to run ahead of the original estimate, what wonder that we continually urge Owners to insist upon guarantees of Economy, Quality and Speed?

Such guarantees are in every contract we undertake.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

The Washburn-Crosby's Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue
Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets

WE CONTINUE TO OFFER
Extraordinary Values in Furs, Outer Apparel and Millinery

Women's Fur Coats of Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb and Caracul, in all the correct lengths—
Values $250 to $950; now—*$135 to $550*

Matched Sets of Russian Sable, Mink and other beautiful Furs—
Values $100 to $1,500; now—*$65 to $850*

Imported Models—Gowns and Suits of rich velvets and fine broadcloths—
At Half and Less Than Half Usual Prices.

WE HAVE ALSO MADE
Correspondingly Great Reductions on the remainder of our Winter stock—Evening Wraps; Street, Carriage and Motor Coats; Millinery.

That shows how economical "Ralston" is. A 15c package, when cooked, makes fifty good sized saucers—less than ¼ per dish. You'll not find a purer, more nourishing or more tempting food than

Ralston Breakfast Food

For children it provides the strength so necessary for their growing bodies. For "grown-ups" it gives the energy needed for the day's work. "Ralston" is a good, solid, *common sense* health food—the *natural wheat color*. Just the finest, hard winter wheat, with all the nutriment left in.

RALSTON PURINA MILLS, St. Louis, Mo.
"Where purity is paramount"

PURINA WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR
contains all the nutriment of whole wheat. Makes delicious whole wheat bread, muffins, rolls, etc. Fine for growing children. Easily digested, highly nutritious. Ask for the checkerboard sack.

Ralston
BREAKFAST FOOD

Our Consolidation with Siegel Cooper Co.,
Forming the New
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.,
Now Waits Only for the Completion of This

Closing Out Sale

It is a bargain-giving event that has had NO EQUAL in ten years of retail merchandising—we repeat this cardinal fact, repeat it again and again until it is so deeply impressed upon you that you will not only come and share the good things yourself, but tell every friend within your reach NOT TO MISS IT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

The sale actually entails a TREMENDOUS LOSS to us—prices are stripped of profits, cost is not considered—the low price that will sell the Goods AT ONCE is put on the goods forthwith.

It is not a sale governed by the usual business laws of buying and selling. All considerations are subordinated to GETTING THE MERCHANDISE OUT as fast as it can go.

It Is Our Desire That All Merchandise Must and Will Go and Go Quickly at Any Price That Will Create Rapid Selling.

Women's Coats and Suits, Women's Dresses and Skirts, Misses' Coats and Suits, Misses' Dresses and Skirts, Girls' Suits and Coats, Trimmed Millinery, Women's Fur Coats, Fur Muffs and Scarfs, Carpets and Rugs, Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Wrappers and Corsets, Knit Underwear, Hosiery and Shoes, Infants' Wear, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, Silks and Dress Goods, Beds and Bedding, Wash Dress Goods, White Goods and Linens, Art Needlework, Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs and Waists, Veilings and Ribbons, Untrimmed Millinery, Flowers and Feathers, Chinaware, Men's Furnishings, &c., Dress Trimmings, Notions and Sewing Sundries, Gloves and Toilet Articles, Jewelry and Silverware, Leather Goods, Stationery and Umbrellas, Women's Neckwear, Upholstery.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases Until Noon.

Greenhut and Company
Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St., New York City. Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

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Fifth Avenue & 28th Street
ESTABLISHED 1863

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Business and personal accounts invited from depositors who approve of sound and conservative banking.

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DIRECT ATTENTION TO THE SPECIAL SALE OF
ORIENTAL RUGS
NOW BEING HELD AT $18.00 TO $375.00
USUAL PRICES $35.00 TO $750.00

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DENOUNCES TOBACCO MEN AS HYPOCRITES

Pious of Mien, They Would Sugar the Devil, Wickersham Tells Supreme Court.

URGES TRUST DISSOLUTION

Size and Power of a Corporation No Proof of Monopoly, Declares Counsel for the Defendants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Discussion of the "monopolizing" section of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, which section never has been passed upon by the highest court, called forth bitter sarcasm by Attorney General Wickersham to-day in his closing argument before the Supreme Court in the contest to dissolve the Tobacco Trust.

Mr. Wickersham devoted much of his time to showing that the tobacco organization had been built up with an intent to restrain trade and to monopolize the business. He ridiculed the testimony of the American Tobacco Company officials, who maintained they never had any idea of restraining trade, and exclaimed:

"With solemn visage and pious mien they would sugar the devil himself!"

Their expression of the growth of the company as an "orderly, legal, and natural economic growth," he characterized as synonymous with a "sweet, placid, dreamlike growth."

Junius Parker, speaking on behalf of the tobacco organization for John G. Johnson, who was unable to be in court because of an attack of illness, yesterday said that the size of an organization or mere power possessed was not a criterion of a monopoly. He argued that there must be an exclusion or attempt to exclude others from inter-State trade by means at least tortious under the common law or under statutes other than the Sherman law.

Attorney General Wickersham objected to this interpretation. He said that decisions of the court had demonstrated that it was brought about by acts of individuals in endeavoring to engross unto themselves all of a given commodity, and that it has become a question of intent.

Mr. Hornblower, representing the Imperial Tobacco Company, the British trust, spoke first. The Government made the British company a defendant in the present litigation because it had entered into a contract with the American Tobacco Company, whereby the Imperial was to confine its business to Great Britain and the American to America.

Justice Lurton wanted to know if the promise of the American was a restraint of American foreign commerce. Mr. Hornblower replied that it was not, because the American was not sending its goods to England.

Chief Justice White inquired if it was impossible for the American to export to England. Mr. Hornblower said it was, and based his response upon testimony of the President of the American, who said that it was impossible because of differential duties. He admitted the effect of the promise of the Imperial to remain in England was a restraint on trade in America, but contended that the restraint was a reasonable one.

Chief Justice White led the attorney to assert that "intent" of the parties entering into a contract should be the criterion of a violation of the law, and said:

"Then you say that the power to make a lawful contract depends upon the conclusion of the courts interns to what was the intent of the minds of the parties entering into the contract?"

The attorney did not reply.

"If you seek intent," continued the Chief Justice, "you are not limited to the four walls of the contract, are you? You are to look at the whole life of the parties?"

"Oh, no! Not that far,' said Mr. Hornblower.

ASKS OPIUM LEGISLATION.

President Taft Recommends That the Law Be Made More Stringent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Taft to-day sent to Congress a message recommending amendments to the Opium Exclusion act of two years ago. His recommendations are an approval of a report by Secretary of State Knox, giving reasons why the act should be made more effective by amendments to prohibit any vessel engaged in trade from any foreign port to any place in the jurisdiction of this country or between ports within American jurisdiction from carrying opium prepared for smoking.

It is pointed out that a defect in the present law allows smoking opium to be manufactured in the United States from domestically produced opium. Mr. Taft further urges the enactment of legislation to control the importation, manufacture, and distribution in inter-State commerce of opium, cocaine, morphine, and other habit-forming drugs.

COLOMBIANS SPURN PANAMAN OVERTURES

Mission to Bogota of Dr. Mendoza a Failure—Boycott of Him Proposed.

HOPE TO REGAIN TERRITORY

Opponents of Treaty with Panama Think United States Democrats Will Undo the Work of Separation.

PANAMA, Jan. 11.—Late advices from Colombia confirm the previous report that the mission of Dr. Carlos Mendoza at Bogota has failed.

Dr. Mendoza, acting as a special Commission of the Panama Government, went to Colombia about a month ago for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of peace. President Restrepo, in response to the Panan Government's inquiries, had replied that he would be glad to give Dr. Mendoza a hearing, and on his arrival at Bogota the Panama representative was greeted cordially. The people, however, were strongly against a treaty with Panama, and Dr. Perez y Soto, Chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, demanded that Mendoza be sent to prison as a traitor, he having taken a prominent part in the establishment of Panama's independence.

A circular was distributed about the streets of Bogota proposing a boycott of Mendoza, so that he would be compelled to depart. The opposition to the proposed treaty, it is stated, had as its object the creation of difficulties for President Restrepo in the hope that he might resign, whereupon Gen. Ramon Gonzalez Valencia would assume the Presidency. Restrepo, although a Conservative, has appointed many Liberals to office, thus engendering enmity on the part of former partisans, who openly say that no treaty will be signed with Panama because it is expected that when the Democrats control the United States Congress Panama will be reincorporated with Colombia.

The Star and Herald, a Panama publication, says editorially:

"With the support of the United States Panama is assured of ample protection against aggression from that quarter, and it is felt that whatever party comes into power at Washington treaty obligations must be fulfilled. The latest attempt to arrive at a settlement was due to a considerate feeling for the mother country. Since this is not wanted there is nothing to do but for both countries to go on their respective ways, without regard for each other. Panama has gone too far to think of retracing her steps."

MOTOR CARS IN CHINA.

Very Few at Present—Chance for American Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Owing to the narrowness of the average thoroughfare in China and the lack of good roads for touring, there are very few automobiles in China at present, according to Consul General Knabenshue, at Tien-Tsin. The City of Tien-Tsin boasts of about a dozen cars, of which two or three are owned by natives. Peking has only about half a dozen. In Tien-Tsin there are several streets broad, level, and well paved. Peking also has a number of good courses for motoring, and an automobile can be used to advantage there.

The Consul General believes that a good business could be done with wealthy Chinese in motor cars of styles suited to their ideas. Closed cars in particular should prove successful, as Chinese ladies never appear in public in a vehicle unless it is carefully closed in.

30 Tourists Caught by Collver Failure.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The filing of the bankruptcy schedule of the Collver Tours Company in the United States District Court to-day showed that between twenty-five and thirty persons who had paid for tickets for a tour around the world are in financial straits at various points in Europe and Asia. The liabilities of the company aggregate nearly $49,000 with assets of less than $2,500. Most of the creditors are the company's patrons, who had paid from $1,000 to $1,575 for a globe circuit. Among them are residents of Texas, California, New York, Ohio, and Canada.

TO NAME TRUSTEES FOR EQUITABLE LIFE

J. P. Morgan Said to Have Decided to Make Geo. W. Perkins Head of the Voting Trust.

PLAN WAS THOMAS F. RYAN'S

Morgan J. O'Brien, One of His Appointees, May Be Chosen Again—Offices Vacant Since June.

New Voting Trustees for the Equitable Life Assurance Society are expected to be named soon, the understanding in the financial district being that J. P. Morgan and his associates have about decided upon them. It is said that George W. Perkins is to head the Voting Trust, and that the other Voting Trustees will be Morgan J. O'Brien, who was one of the three Trustees under the former Ryan voting trust, and Lewis Cass Ledyard. It was explained yesterday, however, that any statement at this time was premature, as the matter was still in process of being worked out.

Since the expiration last June of the voting trust established by Thomas F. Ryan in 1905, after he purchased the majority stock of the Equitable from James Hazen Hyde, control of the 502 shares constituting the majority stock has rested personally with Mr. Morgan, who took over the stock late in 1909. When the voting trust expired, the Voting Trustees were Morgan J. O'Brien and George Westinghouse, the successor having been chosen to the late Grover Cleveland, who had been Chairman.

When Mr. Morgan purchased the stock it was announced that new Voting Trustees would be named, but the matter drifted along, partly because of the prolongation of conferences with the Insurance Department on plans which were talked about for the actual mutualization of the society. As matters stand the policy holders under the amended charter of the society elect a majority of the Directors and the stockholders the balance of the board. When the stock is again placed in the hands of Voting Trustees the owner of the majority stock will cede to the Trustees the selection of the Directors whom the stockholders are entitled to elect.

Mr. Perkins, who retired from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. on Jan. 1, will shortly establish an office in the financial district, possibly in the Empire Building at 71 Broadway, in which the offices of the United States Steel Corporation are located. Mr. Perkins's friends, however, understand that his purpose eventually is to make his office uptown, and that he will make use of the downtown office only for a few months.

GERMAN CABLE TO BRAZIL.

To be Opened in March—Subsidized by Imperial Government.

BREMEN, Jan. 11.—The steamer Stephan sailed to-day to lay from Monrovia, Liberia, to Pernambuco the remaining stretch of the new cable line connecting Germany with Brazil. It is expected that communication will be opened at the end of March.

The enterprise belongs to the German-South American Cable Company, which has been subsidized by the German Government. The line is the first directly to connect this country with South America, and will extend from Cologne to the Canary Islands, and thence to Liberia and Pernambuco, Brazil.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

$20 has great purchasing power among the Men's Fancy Mixture Sack Suits we've reduced from $25, $28, $30 & $32. This season's most attractive patterns.

ESTD OVER HALF A CENTURY

ALCOHOLISM
MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS
Cured Without Publicity
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
Oppenheimer Institute, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

It Seems As If All the Men and Youths in New York Are Buying Their Supply of

COLLARS

In Our Sale at

6c

In Tuesday's Papers We Told You How We Purchased Through

Cluett, Peabody & Co.'s

Representatives the Entire Stock of Men's and Youths' Collars Made for Albert Hoefeld & Co. of Chicago, the Largest Haberdasher in the West To-Day.

The selling, yesterday, was the biggest ever known in the United States, but it is simply impossible for any distribution covering but one, two, or three days to make any serious "dent" in the assortments. The original purchase consisted of more than 20,000 dozen collars, all of them guaranteed to be absolutely new, fresh, clean, stylish, and PERFECT.

All Sizes from 13½ to 19, and All Styles Come in QUARTER Sizes.

These are the famous "SLIP-EASY" TIE-TAB collars that have been so successfully demonstrated and sold in New York and all other large cities throughout the United States. Not an old-fashioned or an undesirable collar in the entire gigantic quantity in this sensational selling event at

6c Each

Your Choice of 28 Styles, Precisely As Shown in the Pictures That Form the Border of This Advertisement.

Please ask for the NAME and SIZE you want.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. To Avoid Mistakes Please Order by Name and Size

Siegel Cooper Store Main Floor

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

Annual Clearance Sale of
Men's Shoes
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
January 12th, 13th and 14th.

Our $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes
$3.95

Storm Shoes
Of Tan Cresco Calf
Black Wax and Viking Calf
Half double soles and double soles to heel. Also
All Leathers and Shapes
In Stout Single Soles,
Button, Lace and Blucher Cuts.
$3.95

Important Sale of
Men's Furnishings
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 12th, 13th and 14th.

Exceptional Values

Colored Shirts
pleated and plain bosom. Values $1.50 and $2.00 — $1.00

Pajamas
Madras, percales and mercerized cloth—plain colors and fancy. Value $1.50 — $1.00

Bath Robes
Fine imported terry Cloth. Value $5.00 — $3.50

Muslin Night Shirts
V neck with colored silk trimmings, sizes 15 to 20. — 65c
Fine Long Cloth—V neck—sizes 15 to 20. Value $1.25 — 85c

Coat Sweaters
Fine worsted—hand finished—Oxford gray. Value $5.00 — $3.75

Handkerchiefs
Pure Linen—with solid color borders, initials hand embroidered to match.
25c each—$2.75 doz.—Value $4.00

Silk Suspenders
Value $1.00 — 50c

Blanket Robes—With Jacquard Figures.
$3.50 — $5 and $6 values.
$4.95 — $7.50 and $8.50 values.

House Coats—Double faced cloth.
$3.50 — $5.00 and $6.00 values.
$4.95 — $7.50 values.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are The Low Prices.
Macy's
Broadway at 6th Av. 34th to 35th Sts.

PEOPLE PLANNING MID-WINTER TRIPS
To the Balmy Resorts of Florida, California, Bermuda, Egypt and the Mediterranean
Will Find This Store Full of Things They'll Need

If you are going where frost never flecks leaf or flower, you should come here and get the scores of things you're sure to miss and long for in case you do not provide them beforehand.

Summary of Our
IMPORTANT SALES
Now in Progress

1 Sale of Fine Shoes—
Prices, as always, the lowest in town. A great selection of styles, and every pair measures fully up to the Macy standard of quality—for example:—
Women's $4.96 and $5.94 Boots, $3.69; $3.49 and $3.96 Boots, $2.59; $3.96 black Velvet Pumps, $2.79; $3.96 and $4.96 Slippers, $2.97; $6.94 French Slippers, $4.96; Children's Shoes, $1.39 and $1.69 and $1.98; Men's $2.97 and $4.96 Shoes at $2.69; Boys' $2.97 Shoes at $2.29, and $2.49 Shoes at $1.98.

2 Sale of Women's Furs—
A $100,000.00 purchase, including Handsome Fur Coats, Fur Sets and separate pieces, for example:—
White Coney Coats, with deep shawl collar and cuffs of Belgian Hare; regular price $74.75, at $39.74. Other Coats at various prices up to a Genuine Alaska Seal Coat; regular price $1094.00, at $834.00.

3 Sale of Shirt Waists—
As an illustration of the remarkable values in our great stock, see our Lingerie Waists at 89c. Other Waists in stock up to $54.49.

4 Black Silk Sale—
One of the most successful we have ever held, great variety, including:—
70c Taffeta at 49c; 85c Satin at 69c; $1.00 Peau de Soie at 79c; $1.50 Satin Messaline at 99c; $1.40 "Marchioness" Satin at $1.09; $2.25 Satin Crepe at $1.29.

5 Our White Goods Sale Continues—
Still foremost in quality, style and money-saving opportunities, including remarkable offerings of the finest hand-made French under-muslins at prices as low as 79c for a dainty Chemise, up to $114.50 for the handsomest lace trimmed nightgown. Domestic under-muslins at the lowest prices in town from 19c up.

6 Sale of Wash Laces—
Wonderful values in the most wanted Laces, Edgings and Insertions to match at 8c, 12c, 15c, 19c, 24c per yard, and 29c, 39c and up to 98c per piece of 12 yards; also Embroidery Specials, and Women's 25c Embroidered Collars at 12c.

7 Sale of Human Hair—
At a saving of at least one-third, including Switches at $2.98, $4.94, $6.94, $16.94 and up to $46.89; Coronet Braids at $9.49 and $16.49, and Clusters at 98c and $2.97.

8 Sale of Drugs and Toilet Goods
Continued Thursday and Friday—
This Sale is planned on bigger lines this year than ever before. Drug, Toilet, Bath and Manicure Goods at unquestionably the lowest prices in Town.

9 Fine China Plates—
A splendid exhibition, including not only the products of potteries whose output is found in the best China shops, but in addition beautiful offerings from our own famous factory in Rudolstadt, Germany, and Limoges, France. Whether you seek a Single Plate or a Rack full, you will find Macy's usual low prices prevail.

10 Sale of Trunks—
A most comprehensive sale; practically every size and style included. For example:—
The "Ideal" Wardrobe Trunk, that will hold sixteen to eighteen Gowns, made to sell at $35.00, sale price $25.89.

MRS. SCHENK TO TELL OF PLOT AGAINST HER

Counsel Hopes to Show Her Husband's Family Is Back of Poison Charge.

SHAKE DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY

Hupp Admits Poison Symptoms May Have Been from Other Cause—Mosquito Bite First Diagnosis.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., Jan. 11.—A sensation was caused to-day in the trial of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, who is accused of poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk, when counsel for the defense announced that Mrs. Schenk would be a witness. The defense has been asserting that the charge against Mrs. Schenk was a result of a conspiracy entered into by relatives of Schenk to separate him from his wife, and it is to prove this contention that Mrs. Schenk will be questioned.

Mrs. Schenk's attorney, Frank A. O'Brien, is a youthful lawyer, and this is his first case of importance. Experienced counsel consider his determination to open the way for a cross-examination of Mrs. Schenk to be a daring expedient, but he said to-day:

"We have no fear of placing her on the stand to undergo the vigorous cross-fire to which she will be subjected at the hands of Prosecuting Attorney J. Bernie Handlan."

At 5 o'clock this morning, four hours before the doors were thrown open, there was a knot of the curious assembled outside the Courthouse, and each minute it grew until there were fully 2,500 persons, with whom the police struggled, pleaded, and pulled and hauled. Many of them, fearing disappointment in gaining admission to the courthouse, brought lunches in baskets, boxes, and in packages.

As the crowd grew the police guard was increased, until there were double the number of men on duty at the courthouse that there were on the second day of the trial.

Dr. Frank Le Moyne Hupp, who has been in attendance on Schenk ever since he has suffered from alleged poisoning, spent the entire day undergoing cross-examination by Attorney O'Brien, who forced from him admissions damaging to his testimony given yesterday. O'Brien fired questions at the witness in rapid succession from opening to close of court.

To correct contradictory statements, the prosecutor, just before court adjourned, questioned the physician again. On direct examination yesterday Dr. Hupp said he had issued his instructions regarding the care of Schenk to Mrs. Schenk and that they were not obeyed. To-day he told Attorney O'Brien it was to Mrs. Doepkin, sister of Schenk, he had issued the instructions. This he corrected at the suggestion of the prosecutor.

Mrs. Schenk seemed elated at the skillful cross-examination by her counsel. Her face was radiant throughout. She smiled broadly when court adjourned, as she started for her cell. Throughout the day Mrs. Schenk made notes in a book and constantly prompted counsel as to dates.

Dr. Hupp Cross-Examined.

When court convened this morning Attorney O'Brien took Dr. Hupp for cross-examination after Prosecutor Handlan asked a few unimportant questions relative to the spring water analysis and to the difference between acute and chronic lead poisoning.

Questioned by O'Brien, Dr. Hupp could not [illegible] whether it was Dr. Acker[illegible] who told him, on his first visit to the Schenk home on Oct. 18, that Schenk was suffering from lead poisoning.

The witness said iron would not produce the dark lines observed on the gums, though it would discolor the teeth. Asked how much lead would be necessary to produce the lines, he said the effect was variable. The lines would follow a big dose or after time would come from small quantities.

If a man suffering from Bright's disease took a dose of lead it would produce the lines, and, he said, antimony would produce a similar effect. The physician admitted any nervous disease might cause a reflection of the knee or soft or flabby muscles as he found on examination of Schenk. He said he came to no conclusion on his first examination as to what was wrong with Schenk.

"Isn't it a fact that John Schenk's illness did not confine him to bed at any time?" asked Mr. O'Brien.

"He was never absolutely bedfast, but was too ill to get up on one or two occasions," replied the witness. He added that Schenk was not removed to the hospital because of his physical condition. It was Mrs. Schenk who suggested a nurse be called. He first treated the patient for stomach trouble and thought he might be suffering from malaria contracted abroad from a mosquito bite.

Attorney O'Brien drew from witness that Schenk had told him he was ill in Rome, being temporarily nauseated at something on the table, and that he was chilled at Oberammergau, but, said the doctor, "he said a drink of whisky had cured him."

When the witness was asked if it was not common knowledge among physicians that all the Schenks have stomach disease the prosecutor's objection was sustained.

Sure Schenk Was Poisoned.

"You do not say now that John O. Schenk was suffering from lead poisoning?"

"I did not conclude so. I gathered that from all the symptoms and what I had learned."

Dr. Hupp declared his believ was founded on the tests he had made of the medicine, which showed the patient was suffering from acute, not chronic, lead poisoning. He admitted symptoms of acute lead poisoning are present in cholera morbus, and did not know of his own knowledge whether Schenk had drunk the water containing arsenic.

"Then you are just suspicious?"

"My knowledge is more than suspicion because of symptoms at the bedside."

When he said he knew one of the nurses, Miss Kiln, was a detective, Mr. O'Brien asked:

"Did Mrs. Schenk say she wanted Miss Kline dismissed because she was not the right kind of a nurse and because her husband complained of her?"

"She may have."

"Did she ever say anything about Miss Evans, the other nurse?"

"She said she had no privacy with her husband, and I think she wanted both dismissed."

"Didn't she say that Albert Schenk had been in the hospital with a paper for John to sign, and didn't she say Albert wanted to be executor in case of John's death, and didn't she express a fear Albert was trying to rob her?"

"I believe so."

Dr. Hupp denied Albert Schenk had his advice as to whether John should make a will.

Important Poison Test Omitted.

Dr. Hupp admitted that there was one infallible way to detect arsenical poisoning, but admitted that this test was not made. He admitted that the lines on Schenk's teeth might have been caused by "gum fever."

The cross-examination was completed at 4:20, and after Prosecutor Handlan had corrected Dr. Hupp's answer, Dr. Hupp said Schenk became ill after drinking the spring water, and that this happened many times. The nurse was also ill by the water. Medicine could not have caused the symptoms shown by Schenk, he repeated.

When Lawyer O'Brien again took the witness he said many persons ate arsenic, and that as high as four grains per day were taken by some. If Schenk had been an arsenic fiend, he admitted the amount found in the water would not have affected him.

Dr. Hupp left the stand with the understanding he might be recalled by either side. H. O. Baer, a druggist, will be called to-morrow. Physicians who assisted in the blood and toxicological tests will follow. Following these for the prosecution will come the nurse who attended Mr. Schenk throughout his illness.

WIRELESS PROMOTER HELD.

Cameron L. Spear Accused of Defrauding Investors in Continental Stock.

Cameron L. Spear, alleged to be the chief promoter of the Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company, the offices of which, at 56 Pine Street, were raided on Nov. 21 by direction of Postmaster General Hitchcock, appeared before Judge Hand in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with having been engaged in a scheme to defraud investors in the company's stock through the mails. Bail was fixed at $7,000, which was furnished by Almina L. Spear of Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J.

At the time of the raid Charles L. Vaughn, Treasurer of the Continental Company and also of the Columbia Finance Corporation, the fiscal agent of the wireless concern, was arrested on the same charge and put under bail for trial. Eight Post Office Inspectors were for months engaged in investigating the affairs of the Continental Company, and when the offices were raided forty mail sacks full of letters, books, and other documents were seized as evidence.

The indictment charges that Vaughn and Spear with others on June 4, 1910, "devised a scheme of artifice to defraud Walter N. Aitman of Topeka, Kan., and others by falsely representing that the Continental Company was organized to operate, develop, and control various wireless concerns, and making statements concerning the earning capacity of these concerns which were false."

Spear, according to the postal authorities, is the genius who first originated the "suckers' list" which netted millions of dollars to the promoters of fake mining and other fraudulent stock enterprises. He is also said to be a close friend of Christopher Columbus Wilson, President of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, at present out on bail on a Federal indictment charging him with using the mails to defraud investors in the stock of that corporation.

POSTAL BANKS GAIN SLOWLY.

Expected Support of Foreigners in New England Not Yet in Evidence.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Postal savings banks in New England, inaugurated a week ago, are developing gradually, as shown by a canvass of the New England municipalities, where the Federal Government is experimenting with the new system. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont reports agree that the postal savings banks are being patronized little by the foreign population, the class of depositors expected. This is explained, however, by insufficient advertisement.

In Rhode Island the chief patrons are the small shopkeepers, who plan to invest savings in Government bonds. In all the New England States there has been a large demand for the postal savings stamps, sold at 10 cents each, ten stamps opening a deposit account.

The bank at Norwood, Mass., has received anticipated support, in the opinion of Postmaster Falsa, although foreigners are not among the heavy depositors. There has been little business at the bank at Montpelier, Vt. The bank at Berlin, N. H., has been doing satisfactorily. Several hundred accounts have been opened in the bank at Bristol, R. I.

Business at Rumford, Me., has been slow.

New Olympic to Sail June 14.

The White Star Line announced yesterday that the mammoth triple screw steamer the Olympic will leave Southampton and Cherbourg on her maiden voyage to New York via Queenstown on Wednesday, June 14, and is expected to reach here on June 21.

DR. LYMAN ARRESTED AT STEAMSHIP PIER

One-Time Spectacular Mining Promoter Accused of Taking a $4,000 Automobile.

CHARGE IS FALSE, HE SAYS

Voyage to Cuba Rudely Interrupted—Girl in Black, Valet, and Dog at the Pier with Him.

Dr. James Grant Lyman, the once spectacular mining promoter, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the Hamburg-American Line pier at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street, just as he was about to embark on the steamship Hamburg for Cuba. He was arraigned soon afterward before Magistrate Harris in the Tombs Police Court, charged with the theft of an automobile valued at $4,000, and was held in $2,500 bail for a hearing to-morrow.

The warrant on which Dr. Lyman was arrested was issued by Magistrate Harris less than two hours before the Hamburg was to sail, and there was a lively race by detectives to get to the pier in time to nab the prosperous-looking passenger, who used to make money by manufacturing gold-ear drums, but later turned his attention to mining stock, and cleared up some $300,000 before attracting the notice of the police.

With Lyman when he was arrested yesterday was a comely young woman dressed in black, also a man who styled himself the doctor's valet and gave his name as Ferdinand Polinga. Both he and the young woman became greatly excited when detectives took Lyman into custody. They disappeared, however, upon learning that a charge of grand larceny had been preferred against the one-time exploiter of mining stock.

As told in yesterday's TIMES, Dr. Lyman purchased a $4,000 automobile from one of the large dealers here in November, sold it in Cuba, then returned to the same dealer and purchased another car, valued also at $4,000. For this, however, he did not pay cash. His appearance of having plenty of money, coupled with the fact that he was able to pay cash for the first car, influenced the dealer to accept his note for $3,860, the remaining $140 to be paid in cash as rental for the car while he was in town. This transaction was in December.

The firm from whom Lyman bought the car was the Remault-Freres Company, and the sale was made by H. U. Kibbe, the assistant manager. Mr. Kibbe played a leading part in the apprehension of Dr. Lyman yesterday.

Perhaps Lyman's trip to Cuba would not have been interrupted had not Mr. Gibbe learned a few days ago that the first automobile purchased by him had been sold so hurriedly in Havana that the purchaser did not have time to get it off the steamship and that it was brought back to New York, then taken back to Cuba again before reaching its purchaser.

This, coupled with the knowledge that Lyman had shipped the second car to Havana soon after he purchased it, aroused the suspicion of Mr. Gibbe and of General Manager Paul Lacroix of the Renault-Freres Company. They employed a private detective agency to find Lyman, but the sleuths hunted all over town without being able to get track of him. They say he studiously refrained from going near his office.

Lyman and his lawyers deny this, however, and say that he was at the office every day since the car was purchased. They also deny that the purchase of the automobile was at all out of the ordinary, and that the charge of larceny is absurd.

In spite of the failure of the detectives to find Lyman, word reached Mr. Kibbe and Mr. Lacriox early yesterday morning that he had booked passage on the Hamburg, which was scheduled to leave at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Kibbe hastened to communicate with the private detectives. He also called up the firm's lawyer and asked advice.

It was suggested that Mr. Kibbe and the detectives verify the fact that Lyman was really to sail for Cuba, then appear before Magistrate Harris in the Tombs. Mr. Kibbe chartered a taxicab and with the detectives hustled to the Hamburg-American Line pier. They were assured that Lyman had bought his ticket and booked his stateroom.

Over to the Criminal Courts Building sped the taxicab. Mr. Kibbe was joined there by John P. Murray of the law firm of Coudert Brothers. Magistrate Harris, upon learning the nature of the case, issued a warrant.

Accompanied by two warrant officers of the Tombs Court staff, Mr. Kibbe and a detective jumped into the taxicab and headed for the pier. It was nearly 1 o'clock when they got there. There they learned that Lyman had sent his baggage ahead. It was piled near the gangway.

Mr. Kibbe and his party waited patiently. At 1:30 o'clock Lyman appeared in a taxicab, and with him were the so-called valet and the young woman in black. In his arms Lyman held a small Pomeranian dog. When the taxicab drew up at the pier a warrant officer opened the door and said:

"I want you." Lyman whispered something to the young woman, who sprang out of the door on the opposite side, taking the dog from Lyman. The prisoner instructed Polinga to send his baggage to storage at Park Avenue and Thirty-second Street, and, re-entering the taxicab with a policeman and the young woman, he drove to the office of Abraham Levy, the lawyer. There the young woman left them. Accompanied by an assistant in Mr. Levy's office, the prisoner went on to the Tombs Court and was duly arraigned on complaint of Mr. Kibbe.

Dr. Lyman told the Magistrate that his office was at 47 East Forty-seventh Street, where, he explained, he had a real estate business. Bail was quickly furnished and Lyman left the courtroom hurriedly.

WILL NOT DELAY GOOD ROADS

Gov. Dix So Assures Road Contractors and Monroe County Delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Gov. Dix today expressed the belief that he had satisfied those who were apprehensive of delay or danger in his course upon good roads contracts. To a committee of the Road Builders' Association and later a delegation from Monroe County he said his sole aim was to protect the interests of the taxapyers. He explained that there would be no unreasonable delay of the highway work which has been planned for the coming Spring and Summer.

A week ago the Governor asked the Highway Commission to defer action on contracts which were to be awarded this week, stating that he desired the State Engineer to pass upon the plans and specifications and report as to whether or not they provided for economical work. The road contractors arrived this week and were disturbed when they learned that the contracts had been held up. They appointed the committee which to-day told the Governor the association had no desire to interfere with his plans for economy, and it mattered little to them whether the work was supervised by a Highway Commission or the State Engineer, but that the contractors were vitally concerned in the question of when the contracts would be awarded. The Governor said that this year's contracts probably would be awarded before April 1.

The delegation from Monroe County, which included members of the Roads Committee of the Supervisors, asked the Governor to do nothing which would weaken the present system of road building. He replied that he intended to strengthen the system and that he believed the delegation would be satisfied with the outcome.

It is expected that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature next week to provide for the elimination of the State Highway Commission and the Advisory Board of Engineers charged with the supervision of barge canal plans. In his message to the Legislature Gov. Dix expressed the opinion that both boards shouldn should be a part of the State Engineer's office. It is probable that the highway bill will establish a highway bureau in the State Engineer's office under a Superintendent.

VALUATION INCREASE STIRS LAND BROKERS

Five Per Cent. Above Real Values Based on a Recent Sale, Says an Operator.

HURTS CITY'S BONDING POWER

Real Estate Board to Confer with President Purdy on the $897,000,000 Jump in Taxable Values.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers is in a ferment over the increase of $897,000,000 in the assessed valuation of city real estate for purposes of taxation in 1911. A committee, consisting of E. A. Tredwell and Joel S. De Selding, has been appointed to confer with President Purdy of the Tax Board and report to a special meeting of the Board of Governors to be held next Tuesday. Like other real estate interests and taxpayers, the members of the Board of Brokers are still little informed as to the specific increases made, but they are disturbed over the great total and are anxious to find out through their committee wherein the justification for it lies.

"To hand to real estate," said a prominent member of the board yesterday, "at the end of the worst season it has had in ten years an increase of 10 per cent. in tax values is to give it the worst slap in the face real estate has ever had from any city government.

"In the recent Bruce sale the total cash realized approximated only 5 per cent. more than the total assessed valuation of all the parcels offered, which necessarily means that a good many parcels sold below their assessed valuation. I believe the records of the Tax Department will bear me out in the assertion that the assessed valuation of property in Manhattan generally and in the aggregate last year was within 5 per cent. of the prices realized on parcels that were transferred. The new valuation adds about 10 per cent., so that it is apparently about 5 per cent above the real value.

"The city is the biggest seller of bonds in the market. If the city's real estate is overcapitalized, the city is in the same position with regard to a bond issue as any overcapitalized corporation. Its securities are subject to the same deterioration as any other securities that are not first class.

"There are a number of properties in the city that are heavily mortgaged, and these held by savings banks and other corporations are largely past due, subject to call at any interest period. If the corporation holding the mortgage finds that its borrower, who is having difficulty in meeting his obligations, now has his net income decreased through the imposition of more taxes, will it be persuaded that the property is really better security, or will the man who is sweating to carry the load decide he has had enough and tell it to take the property?

The members of the Allied Real Estate Interests have been requested to advise its President, Allan Robinson, how they have fared in the new assessments, and until this information is gathered the organization will not be prepared to take any attitude in regard to the assessment as a whole.

Other interests will be in the same waiting attitude for some little time, as they do not yet know definitely where the increases have been made and in what amount.

The loudest complaints are expected to come from Brooklyn and to a lesser extent from Queens.

"We are not yet in a position to discuss the matter," said a big Brooklyn real estate man yesterday, "but if some of the statements made prove to be correct, the situation will be a very serious one.

"I have been told that a big list of Brooklyn property could be made up an offered for sale at 60 per cent. of the new assessed valuation. Brooklyn Heights, where real estate has been dead for years, is said to have suffered a raise of 22 per cent., and the same is reported in regard to Bensonhurst. It will take some time to find out just where these increases apply and how far they can be defended.

MME. NORDICA'S CONCERT.

More Wagner Excerpts Given with Orchestral Accompaniment.

The second of Mme. Nordica's Wagner concerts was given in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, where there was an audience larger than that at the first one a week ago. Mme. Nordica, as before, had the assistance of the New York Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Walter Damrosch and of Mr. Barran Berthold, tenor; also of Mrs. Florence Mulford, mezzo-soprano, and Mr. David Mannes, who played the solo violin part in the arrangement of the "Good Friday Spell" from the third act of "Parsifal." The orchestral numbers were the "Meistersinger" prelude and the "Sounds of the Forest" from "Siegfried."

Mme. Nordica sang the duet and final scene from the last act of "Siegfried," beginning with the awakening of Brünhilde by Siegfried, in which Mr. Berthold had the part of the hero; the love duet from the second act of "Tristan und Isolde," including the call of warning by Brangäne, with Mr. Berthold and Mrs. Mulford in the music of Tristan and of Brangäne, and the "Liebestod," preceded by the prelude, from the same music drama. Most of these excerpts bear transplantation to the concert platform fairly well, because they deal more with emotional situations and climaxes than with actual dramatic occurrences. Only the close of the duet from "Tristan und Isolde" gives the listener a sudden shock when, after the rising torrent of ecstacy, the discordant crash comes, announcing the approach of King Marke and Melot, and then, to bring the fragment to an end, is politely followed, rather than resolved, with a tonic trial.

Mme. Nordica seemed not to have her voice quite so well under control as she did at the first concert. It did not seem so powerful and so responsive to the demands made upon it, especially in the duet from "Tristan." The final scene, the "Liebstod," from that work, went better; and the fact that Mme. Nordica's voice did not always rise triumphant above the orchestral tone was due to some excess of that tone in the louder passages. She was at her best in the great scene from "Siegfried."

Mrs. Mulford sang the warning call in the "Tristan" love duet with excellent effect. Mr. Berthold did certain passages well, but it seemed in general as if he were hardly equal to his arduous task.

ITALIAN SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Bossi's Sonata Impresses Audience with Sincerity of Composer.

Societies have been formed in the past for the purpose of introducing large quantities of national music of various countries into America. A French society with such a purpose has disappeared. The Russian Symphony Society, of course, is still with us, and last night a new organization made its appearance at Carnegie Hall. This was the Societa per la Musica Italiana and its purpose seems to be to play Italian chamber music.

New Italian composers have their own way in the opera house. They occasionally—especially the sixteenth and seventeenth century ones—appear on song recital programmes, but they are rarely heard at chamber music or symphony recitals. There is probably some reason for this. However, last night's programme gave the audience a taste of some of these hitherto untasted Italian sweets.

It was unfortunate that there should have been a half hour wait after the concert was announced to commence. Those who had arrived on time were not in a mood to listen to a piece of music nearly forty minutes long, as the Bossi sonata proved to be, at 8:45 o'clock.

However, this work is one of great interest. Bossi is one of the best of the modern Italian composers. He, too, tried to write operas at one time, but he had a certain "serenity of style" which did not seem to fit in with the modern Italian idea of what a lyric drama should be. So for many years he has contented himself with teaching, playing the organ, and writing chamber music. His Trio Sinfonico, Opus 123, is a formidable work, and should be given half of a programme to itself, but it impressed last night's hearers with the evident sincerity of the composer, who has interesting things to say.

The other works in trio form were an "Idillio" by Giovanni Luciotto and a trio by Amilcare Zanella.

A middle group was devoted to piano soli, and here great catholicity of taste reigned. The group commenced with a sonata by Clementi, "the father of the piano"; an adagio by Galuppi, who wrote operas himself in his time, followed. Then came a gavotte by Giuseppe Aldo Randegger, the pianist of the evening; a spinning song by Francesco Cilèa, who is known here by three performances of his opera, "Adriano Lecouvreur," and a polonaise by Niccolo Van Westerhout.

The performers of the evening were Leonardo Brill, violinist; Giuseppe Aldo Randegger, pianist, and Paul Kefer, 'cellist. Fine balance of tone, accuracy of attack, and a sense of nuance are not to be expected of so new an organization, but much of the music would have sounded better if the pianist had shown more regard for the ensemble spirit. His pedaling was not conducive to one's enjoyment of the Clementi sonata.

MISS ORMOND'S RECITAL.

A Mezzo Soprano Sings with Taste and Feeling in Mendelssohn Hall.

Miss Lilla Ormond, who is not wholly a stranger to the New York concert halls, though she is not familiar in them, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon that had pleasing qualities. There was an audience of considerable numbers. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano of rather dark quality, but agreeable, especially when she does not make excessive demands for power upon it; it is well controlled and intelligently used; she sings with taste and musical understanding; and in songs that are not freighted with deep feeling, with much charm and expressiveness. She sang German songs by Schubert, Schumann, and Bruckler; French ones by Débussy, d'Indy, Paladilhe, and Hahn, and American ones by Cadman, Huhn, and Chadwick.

Miss Ormond's French diction is better than her German, and is in truth uncommonly good. In the French songs she seemed quite in her element, and she gave them with real style and delicate sentiment. She put something more into the recitative and aria from Débussy's early work, "L'Enfant Prodigue." D'Indy's "Madrigal" is an interesting song, after the manner of certain old French chansons, and Miss Ormond sang it with much grace.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15—400	Suffolk St.; J. Webb	$100
12:55—122	Warren St.; Langine Cigar Co.	$3,000
1:00—192	Stanton St.; J. Cohen	$500
1:30—307	E. 93d St.; L. Kaiser	$25
7:20—34	Broad St.; Bankers' Lunch Club	$500
8:15—310	West 125th St.; Metropolitan Tobacco Co.	$500
9:25—325	E. 100th St.; Sara Murrenhall	$15
9:55—155	E. 105th St.; Mrs. Riemel	Trifling
10:15—774	Eagle Av.; Ebling Brew. Co.	$25
11:40—439	10th Av.; A. Kimble & Son	$5,000
P. M.		
12:45—75	Green St.; M. Waller & Co.	$50
1:00—243	Rivington St.; M. Rudolph	Trifling
2:10—210	Gill St., Louis Gouredof	$200
2:30—238	E. 110th St., Samuel Rams	trifling
3:15—207	W. 114th St., Victor Needman	trifling
4:25—908	West 120th St., unknown	trifling
4:40—141st St. near St. Ann's Av., unknown		slight
4:45—616	Wales Av., Otto Bergman	$25
4:50—567	Tremont Av., George Emerson	trifling
5:10—1,219	Union Av., unknown	trifling
5:15—439	W. 163d St., Andrew McCormack	$1,500
5:35—106	Allen St., Philip Paterman	$25
5:40—280	South St., Jacob Price	trifling
6:50—3,237	Thing Av., Beckie Shatzkin	trifling
6:55—1,700	Third Av., Joseph Goldberg	trifling
8:30—1,402	3d Av., H. Farner & Son	trifling
9:00—61	St. Mark's Place, Mr. Cohen	trifling
9:15—539	E. 11th St., L. Rosenbaum	trifling
9:25—189	Avenue D, A. Michaelson	trifling

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC"

16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady

TO THE ORIENT

February 4 to April 16, 1911.

Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta. 10 days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. 30 Tours to Europe. Other Tours.

F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

Tecla's Reconstructed Gems.

SCIENCE RIVALS NATURE

Tecla's Pearls
Tecla's Rubies
Tecla's Emeralds
Tecla's Sapphires

are conceded by experts and the press to equal the gems formed by nature.

Professor Tecla has not succeeded in producing diamonds; therefore only genuine diamonds are used in setting his products. All mountings are original creations designed by our artists.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Talks on Teeth

BY

G. GORDON MARTIN

(INCORPORATED)

MORE PROOF

The strongest proof we have of the superiority of Martinolar teeth is the testimony of our pleased patients.

Read the following letter from Mr. Isaac P. Vanderbeek, the lumberman of New Jersey:

VANDERBEEK & SONS,
LUMBER.
(Established 1846.)
Office: Greene & Stuben Sts.,
Jersey City, N. J.

G. Gordon Martin, Inc.,
320 Fifth Ave.,
N. Y. City.

Dear Sirs:—

I wish to express my satisfaction with the dental work you did for me. When I came to you I had very few teeth remaining in my mouth and most of those were not in good condition. I now have as many teeth above and below as nature gave me, and they are solid and comfortable and give me as good service as my natural teeth did at their best.

Your method of tooth restoration is all that you claim for it, and I will take pleasure in recommending you to anyone in need of dentistry.

Very truly yours,
ISAAC P. VANDERBEEK.

There is no uncertainty about testimony of this sort, and it should convince you of the superiority of our work.

We invite you to call at our office for a free consultation and examination of your mouth and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call at once, send for our book,
"Martinolar Dentistry."
It is sent free on request.

The reading of this book has brought us patients from everywhere.

G. GORDON MARTIN
(INCORPORATED)
DENTISTS
Largest Dental Concern in the World
Suite 705, 320 Fifth Avenue
(Corner 32d St.)
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS, MO. 407 Commercial Bldg. — MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 519 Palace Bldg. — KANSAS CITY, MO. 1024 Walnut St.

If Soda Crackers Grew on Trees

Nature would cover them with shells, like nuts, protecting from moisture, mildew, dirt and insects.

Just so are Uneeda Biscuit protected by the moisture-proof, dust-proof package. It keeps them oven-fresh and crisp, retaining all their flavor and goodness till used.

Think it over and you will always buy the protected kind

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

Never Sold in Bulk

In the moisture-proof package

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

MAIL ORDERS

For the convenience of those who are unable to visit our retail establishments we maintain a Mail Order Department. Our catalogue showing the CROSS Leather and Metal Wares, free upon request. Write for it now.

CROSS

89 Regent St.

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Store
216 Fifth Avenue — 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

MAXIM BONELESS SARDINES

NEUMAN & SCHWIERS CO., INC.

IMPORTERS

SUPERIOR DINING CAR SERVICE ON THE

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TO

Philadelphia

Run on their fast trains at Dining hours is exceptional and meets with flattering commendation from those who appreciate a fine meal, well served.

THE ENTIRE SERVICE

on these fast hourly trains is appreciated by travelers who know.

NO SMOKE
NO TUNNELS
FASTEST TIME

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

New Jersey Central

THE "Hotel Astor" serves perfect coffee to its guests—so can you.

Just ask your grocer for

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE

It's made of the choicest berries from famous plantations, blended with consummate skill until the proper flavor is produced.

Every bean is thoroughly roasted and then packed in an *all*-tin sealed box that keeps in all the goodness and strength and keeps out all the foreign odors, the wreckers of real coffee flavor.

Never sold in bulk, always in one and three pound sealed tins, bean, ground and pulverized. 35 cents per pound at any good grocer's.

Over a million pounds sold a year. That's the proof of Hotel Astor Coffee's popularity.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers
New York

¶ A few Ledgers, Journals and Cash Books of our own make, best quality, slightly shop worn at half price

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: . . 40 John Street
FACTORY: . . 641 Pearl Street

THE JESTER SYSTEM
FOR PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT
For Men and Women
Health, Strength, Youth
Endorsed by
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RIDA JOHNSON YOUNG
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15 West 45th St.
Best Social References. Tel. 2222—Bryant

Frisbie Collars

FRISBIE, COON & Co. Makers
TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

The Telephone—
Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?
New York Telephone Co.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

EYE Eyesight—Everything for the eyes. Defects—Eyestrain corrected by the Dr. FORTH Correct Method. No drugs. Difficult cases particularly. No charge for consultation. Dr. Arthur Forth, 556 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

PRISON FOR FORGER ACCUSED BY MASONS

Menendez Was Also Concerned with Revolutionary Committee in Cuba.

GAVE BAD $25,000 DRAFT

Masonic Brethren in Cuba Brand Him as a Swindler—Charged with Participation in a Murder There.

After being denounced by his Masonic brethren as a swindler and with being implicated in a murder, Baldomero Menendez, alias Manuel Alvarez, who was convicted of forgery in the second degree before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, three months ago, was sentenced to not less than three years and six months nor more than nine years and six months in Sing Sing yesterday. Sentence has repeatedly been postponed in Menendez's case because of the many conflicting reports regarding his character, the Cuban Government alleging that he is a notorious criminal. Menendez maintained that he was not the man mentioned in the police record furnished to Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel, who prosecuted the case, but was a representative of a Cuban revolutionary committee, and that the draft he was charged with forging had been given to him by this committee.

John J. O'Meara, the lawyer who defended Menendez, went to Cuba to investigate the record of his client, and said that although the Chief of Police at Havana said there was a man named Menendez who had a long criminal record, his client was not identified as the man wanted. O'Meara also stated that his client was a wealthy man, besides being an officer in the Spanish Army, and owner of valuable real estate in Cuba.

The communication from the Masonic lodge, which was read to the prisoner by Judge Rosalsky, was sent to E. M. H. Ehlers, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in this State, by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in Cuba. It was in reply to a letter written by Mr. Ehlers, when Menendez, after being convicted, appealed to the Masons of this State for help on the ground that he was being persecuted by President Gomes of Cuba because of his activity in the revolutionary party.

Menendez was convicted of having given a draft for $25,000, drawn on the Bank of the Island of Cuba, to a moving-picture concern in this city in payment for moving-picture apparatus. At the time of his arrest Menendez had in his possession drafts on the same bank amounting to over $1,000,000, and which he claimed were given to him by the Revolutionary Committee for the purpose of buying arms and ammunition. He also had $2,000 on his person when arrested. Several letters, addressed to Manuel Alvarez, were also found upon him, all of which referred to the drafts and mentioned the names of several very prominent men in Cuba who had failed to make good their promises to subscribe to the revolution for fear President Gomez would prosecute them.

In the letter from the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Cuba it is stated that, although Menendez is a Master Mason, legal steps have been taken to have him removed from the order. The letter contained this sentence: "Alvarez is a grafter, a swindler, a scoundrel, a usurper of properties belonging to his brother, and was implicated in the murder of a Spanish officer."

In the record which was furnished to Mr. Wasservogel and was vouched for by the Havana Chief of Police it is stated that Menendez is now wanted in Havana for larceny and swindling, has been twice convicted for larceny, and was at one time arrested for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Sanude, but later released, there not being sufficient evidence on which to hold him.

Menendez was also referred to as the "Guitar Swindler," having received this title because he used to travel around Cuba with a contrivance shaped like a guitar and punctured with numerous holes varying in size. Menendez, it was said, used to sell people sint by pouring certain chemicals into these holes and turning a crank he could produce gold coins. It is alleged that he swindled many people in this manner.

In the police record Menendez is called by his own name, while in the letter from the Masonic lodge in Cuba he is referred to as Manuel Alvarez, the name he used while engaged in the work assigned to him by the Revolutionary Committee.

In order to discredit the charges made against Menendez, his counsel went to Cuba, where he found that his client was a Colonel in the Spanish army and a member of one of the King's most famous regiments. He also learned, he stated, that Menendez had large sums of money deposited in various banks in Cuba and Europe, and that his account had never stood lower than $10,000 in any of these.

According to Mr. O'Meara, Menendez bought 80,000 rifles in this country and gave in payment a draft for £25,000, which was honored. Mr. O'Meara also stated that Menendez later confessed to him that the draft he gave to the moving-picture concern was a forgery, but that at the time he was unaware of the fact, the committee having told him it was good. Menendez, O'Meara explained, said the draft had not been forged intentionally by any one, but had been given to the committee by the head of a large grocery concern in Havana, who later became afraid that his name might become known by President Gomez and his property confiscated.

ADMITS KILLING WOMAN.

Young Negro Tells Providence Court It Was a Mistake.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11.—Clifford B. Thompson, a young negro, who confessed last night that he murdered Mrs. Minka Fine, a storekeeper, pleaded guilty in the Sixth District Court to-day. When the warrant was read Thompson appeared not to hear, but stood leaning on the bar for support and sobbing. Upon a second question he answered, "I don't want to plead guilty of killing the woman, your Honor. I might have done it by mistake."

"Guilty or not guilty?" the court again asked, and Thompson, his voice scarcely audible, replied "Guilty." The Deputy Sheriff half carried him away, to be held without bail for the Grand Jury.

The penalty for murder in this State is life imprisonment. Robbery is believed to have been the motive for the crime.

ROBIN BANK DIRECTOR TO BE INDICTED NEXT

Grand Jury Expected to Return a True Bill Against One in the Northern's Board.

ALIENISTS SEE A ROBIN "FIT"

Prisoner Falls in What Appears to be a Convulsion, but the Doctors Are Skeptical.

It was learned last night that the Grand Jury, which is investigating the relations existing between Joseph G. Robin and the Northern Bank, will find an indictment against one of the Directors of that institution to-day. Up to last Monday the Grand Jury confined its investigation to Robin's dealings with the Washington Savings Bank. They are now looking into the dealings between Robin and the Northern Bank and South Shore Traction Company.

Robin was brought over from the Tombs yesterday and taken to the library of the District Attorney's office, where he was met by his counsel, William Travers Jerome; his alienist, Dr. Austin Flint, and Assistant District Attorney Clark and the District Attorney's alienists, Drs. Allan McLane Hamilton and Smith Ely Jelliffe. The prisoner was examined for three hours by the alienists. Just as he was leaving the room he fell into what appeared to be a convulsion. None of the doctors present would make any official statement in regard to the attack, but it was said that they were inclined to be skeptical about it.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bankers' Realty and Security Company, at Forty-second Street and Broadway, which was engaged in buying, selling, mortgaging, and leasing real estate and was controlled by Robin, by these creditors: Northern Bank of New York, $7,171; Washington Savings Bank, $600, and Robert Thedford, $160 for coal. Arba K. Alford, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, in charge of the Northern Bank, verified the claim of the bank, which is on a note of the company, dated Nov. 6, 1910, for $7,100, payable two months after date to the order of the Railway Traction Construction Company, which was indorsed by the last-named company, delivered to the bank, and was not paid at maturity, on Jan. 6.

Gordon F. Smith, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, in charge of the Washington Savings Bank, verified its claim, which is for money loaned on Nov. 28. It was alleged that the Bankers' Realty and Security Company is insolvent, and committed an act of bankruptcy on Oct. 18 by making a payment of $23,600 to the South Shore Traction Company to prefer it. Rollins & Rollins were the attorneys for the petitioning creditors.

A meeting of the depositors in the Washington Savings Bank, who have joined the Depositors' Protective Association, will be held next week to see what steps can be taken to defend their interests and to consider the advisability of bringing civil proceedings against the Trustees in case there is any loss of their accounts.

Clarke & Clarke, 31 Chambers Street, have been retained as attorneys for the Protective Committee, and Richard H. Clarke, Jr., said yesterday that he would be glad if any depositors desiring to join the organization would communicate with him.

Przhevalsk Not Badly Damaged.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Communication with Przhevalsk, Russian Turkestan, which was interrupted by the earthquake of Jan. 4, was re-established today. The town was not greatly damaged, but the northern shore of Lake Issikkul, to the west of Przhevalsk, was severely shaken, and in that vicinity fifty persons were killed.

60th ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
NEW YORK.

HENRY B. STOKES, - - President.

Total Payments to Policyholders Since Organization Plus Amount Now Held for Their Benefit

$87,581,798.13

ADMITTED ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1911

Bonds and Stocks owned by Company	$3,831,413.00
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien (Fire Ins. on same $7,241,450.00)	8,030,123.00
Real Estate owned by Company	5,847,959.00
Loans and Liens on Policies in force	3,410,002.04
Cash in Bank and on hand	225,370.91
Net Deferred Premiums and Premiums in course of collection	164,547.16
Interest and Rents due and accrued, and all other assets	283,839.52
	$21,563,460.23

LIABILITIES

Policy Reserve (as computed by the New York Insurance Department)		$18,918,619.00
All other liabilities		314,011.81
AMOUNT TO PROVIDE FOR ANY POSSIBLE DEPRECIATION OR OTHER LIABILITY		35,000.00
AMOUNT HELD, SUBJECT TO CONTINGENCIES, FOR SURVIVORSHIP DIVIDEND POLICIES	$1,647,334.03	2,305,829.42
CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND	658,295.39	
		$21,563,460.23

We, the undersigned, a Committee elected by the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to examine the accounts of the Company, hereby certify that we have carefully examined in detail the assets of the Company, and that they are correctly shown in the foregoing statement. The liabilities shown include the reserve on policies in force as calculated and certified to by the New York Insurance Department.

WALTER C. STOKES, ALFRED SKITT,
SIMEON FORD, EDWIN S. SCHENCK, } Committee.

Total Insurance in Force $88,432,975.00
Paid Policy-Holders During 1910 $2,306,347.17
Total Assets $21,563,460.23
Excess Assets Over Liabilities $2,305,829.42

The Proof of "Holeproof" is in the Wearing

Holeproof Hose

For Men, Women and Children

Are unequaled for wearing qualities, though much imitated. Get the genuine HOLEPROOF at any of our five stores, and we will replace, with new ones, any that do not wear six months.

For Men. Six pairs, $1.50 For Women and Children, $2

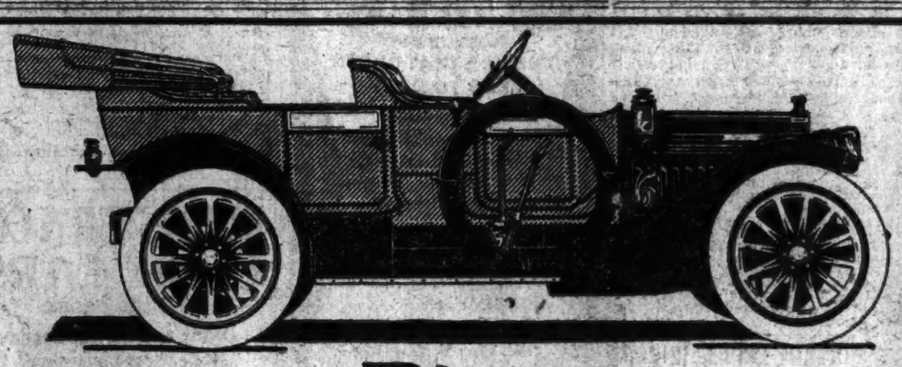
An Extraordinary Sale of

$3 Fancy Waistcoats at $1.55

At all stores excepting Broadway at 49th St. Extraordinary in beauty of designs, quality and diversity of fabrics and of superior workmanship.

Brill Brothers

TWO BROADWAY STORES: at 49th St. and at 279, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.



The Autocar

MODEL XXIV, $2250

With Convertible Fore-door, $2350.

AT THE GARDEN SHOW

Four-cylinder engine, 30.6 horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating; 117-inch wheelbase, 36-inch wheels. Price includes full equipment—top, extra shoe, speedometer and other accessories.

Continuous Efficiency Guaranteed

Note:—Our Commercial Cars will be exhibited next week at the Garden Show. We shall make special arrangements for your attendance if you will call this week at our Pleasure Car Exhibit Space No. 117.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY, ARDMORE, PENNSYLVANIA
Established 1897
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON
(Licensed under Selden patent.)

The One Complete Writing-Adding Machine is the New Model 11 Visible

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

with Wahl Adding and Subtracting Attachment

It writes the headings; it writes the items; it writes the amounts; it adds the amounts; it makes subtractions from the amounts; it gives the totals; it writes the totals; it proves the correct writing of the totals; it writes as many copies as you want; *it does everything.*

Absolutely satisfactory service is guaranteed to every purchaser of the Remington

Remington Typewriter Company
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere

A Charge Account
To make shopping here more convenient, we will be glad to open CHARGE ACCOUNTS with responsible people.
Credit Office, seventh floor

GIMBELS

All-wool Dress Lengths, $3.95

About 750 Dress patterns are included—the season's best foreign and domestic fabrics, of which small quantities are left in our stock. All fashionable weaves, all colorings, including navy blue, also black. Lengths range from 5 to 6½ yds., according to the width of the fabric. Ordinarily 3 yds. of these materials would cost more than today's price for a whole pattern—$3.95 each.
Second floor

SALE OF SWEATERS

For Men, Women and Children

Throughout the country the splendid Sweaters made by the Pennsylvania Knitting Mills, of Philadelphia, are known for their fine fitting and serviceable qualities. They are known as the "Notair" brand and are made of the best, pure lambs' wool. This concern has sold to Gimbels its season's surplus of these Men's and Women's Sweaters at savings of 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. on usual prices, and with an average throughout of 40 per cent. To this large purchase we have added certain lots of Misses' Sweaters and Men's Cardigan Jackets from our regular stock at similar economies.

Women's and Misses' Sweaters

$3.50 to $4 All-wool Sweaters, at $2.45. Various styles and desirable colors.
$4 to $5.50 Sweaters, at $2.95. Fine quality; in desirable colors; all sizes.
$5.75 to $6.50 Sweaters, at $3.75. Glove-fitting, fashionable styles, in all sizes.
$7 to $8.50 Sweaters, at $5.25. Of extra fine yarn, in most desirable styles and colors.
Misses' $2.50 and $3 Sweaters, at $2. V-neck; all-wool; white, Oxford, Cardinal.
Misses' $3 to $3.75 Sweaters, at $2.75. Semi-fitting, sizes 22 to 34 inches.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters

$3.50 to $4 Sample Sweater Coats, at $2.45. Several lines of samples, of fine wool, in several weights, all clean and fresh, in one large lot.
$5 and $5.50 Heavy Worsted Sweater Coats, at $2.95. Full-fashioned rib coats and Shaker knit skating styles; with pearl buttons and "Notair" buttonholes; mostly with two pockets; all good colors.
$6 and $6.50 Extra Heavy Skating Sweater Coats, at $3.75. Of fine yarn, full-fashioned, with and without collars; all colors, including white; many novelties.
$7 to $8 Automobile Sweater Coats, at $4.75. Winter weights, high collars, patented shield necks, also regulation style.
Boys' $2.50 Sweater Coats, at $1.45. Of pure wool, fashioned, well proportioned, good weight and colorings; sizes 24 to 36.
Men's Cardigan Jackets at Half Price. All our Men's Cardigan and Jersey knit Coats at $1, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.50—exactly half their former prices
Main floor

Each Day Brings New White Sale Features at Gimbels---Today These:---

Incoming White Sale merchandise fill the invoice rooms daily—and were the story of each lot put into print, many pages would be necessary to tell the White Sale news.

So we can but pick and choose certain items to represent all—and for this purpose these are printed for today:

The Linens

A thousand yards of $1.35 Table Damask, heavy, full-bleached, and in 10 new designs, $1 a yard.
Hemmed Napkins of German Damask, pure linen, silver-bleached, hemmed ready for use. Instead of $3 a dozen, marked $2.45 dozen.
Pure-Linen, full-bleached and hemmed Irish Huckaback Towels, sizes 20x38 in., the $3 dozen grade, $2.25 dozen.
Initialed Huckaback Towels, pure linen, hemstitched with 2-in. embroidered block initials; size 20x39 in. Special $4.50 dozen.
Second floor

Laces Under Value

Valenciennes Laces and Insertions to match, usual 75c to $1.75 grade, 45c to $1.25 dozen yards.
Point de Paris Insertions and Edges, suitable for fancy work and underwear, 1¾ to 7 in. wide, 10c to 25c yard.
Bands and Edges of Venise and Vichy Laces, 10c to 50c yard.
Main floor

The Embroideries

Sample strips of hand-loom baby sets with edges and insertions to match, in a variety of patterns, 12c to 30c grades, 10c to 18c yard.
Beautiful 27-in. Flouncings, embroidered with new French and English designs on sheer Swiss and batiste, 50c and 75c yard.
Main floor

The White Goods

Sheer Persian Lawns, 32 in. wide, sample pieces ranging from 15c up to 25c grades, 10c yard.
Checked White Lawns, figured Madras, striped Poplins and checked and stripe Flaxons, 27 and 32 in. wide, 20c grade, 12½c yard.
English Longcloth, soft finish, 36 in. wide, in 12 yard pieces, $1.25 grade, 90c piece.
Nainsook, soft finish, 36 in. wide, 12-yard pieces of $1.85 quality, $1.60.
Second floor.

The Bed Covering

Full-size white wool Blankets on cotton warp, 70x80 in., with pink or blue borders, usual $5 grade, $3.50.
Full bed-size, cotton-filled Comfortables, covered with silkoline, plain colored borders, $2.50 grade, $1.95.
Full-size crocheted Bed Spreads, in a variety of Marseilles patterns, $1.50 grade, $1.
Second floor

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Full-size bleached muslin Sheets, 81x90 in. before cutting and hemming, 75c grade, 58c.
Utica and Dwight Anchor full-size Sheets, 90x90 in. before cutting and hemming, usual $1 grade, 78c.
Pillow Cases of good round thread muslin, regular 20c grade, 15c.
Utica and Dwight Anchor Pillow Cases, size 45x36 in. before hemming, usual 20c grade, 16c.
Second floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

LEDERLE EXPLAINS THE GRUBER CHARGE

Food Inspector's Shipment of Fruit to Him Was Without His Sanction, He Says.

DIDN'T KNOW WHO SENT IT

When He Learned He Remonstrated—Dr. Bense, Sanitary Superintendent, Tells of Gifts He Received.

The orders alleged to have been issued by Bayard C. Fuller, chief of the food division of the Health Department, to Inspector Isaac Gruber, asking him to send two crates of fruit to the Summer home of Health Commissioner Ernst J. Lederle, did not originate with Dr. Lederle, according to a statement issued by him yesterday.

The item ordering that the fruit be sent to him, he says, he was much surprised when an express company delivered it at his home at Wallock's Point, Stamford, Conn. He was ill and could not investigate. When he returned to his office he found the subordinate who had sent the crates of fruit to his chief and admonished him not to do the like again. There was no other shipment, Dr. Lederle declares, than this one, for which Inspector Gruber retained his memorandum order made public yesterday, after he had been arrested upon charges of insubordination, incompetence, and neglect of duty.

Dr. Lederle, for the Board of Health, announced its conclusion on Gruber's case yesterday in the following brief bulletin:

"Isaac Gruber, an inspector of Foods, has this day been dismissed from the Department of Health, after a hearing, on charges in connection with the condemnation of a shipment of potatoes on Jan. 4, 1911.

"Dr. Lederle also announced the dismissal from the department, as part of the process of housecleaning, of Joseph F. Baker, meat inspector; John Rudman, food inspector, and Russell Hong, food inspector, all charged with making false reports, and of W. J. Woods, Assistant Registrar of Records in Richmond, for immoral conduct. He stated that two medical inspectors, a veterinarian, a food inspector, and a clerk are under charges and will be tried in a few days, charges affecting this city completing the process of reorganization now under way.

Dr. Lederle Explains It.

In giving his view of the facts leading up to Gruber's trial and dismissal and of the fruit incident Dr. Lederle said:

"Certain newspapers have published statements purporting to have been made by Isaac Gruber, an Inspector of Foods, dismissed this day from the Department, relative to shipments of fruit to myself and other officials of the department, and implying that said Gruber procured this fruit at the instance of another inspector of the department.

"The facts in this matter are as follows:

"The day following the condemnation of the potatoes in connection with which case Inspector Gruber was given a hearing and dismissed, and after the statements of all the interested parties had been taken, Mr. Gruber was called before me for his statement, which he gave.

"I had been informed by one of his superior officers that Gruber had made the statement to him that if the Commissioner of the board went into this matter too deeply, he would explode a bomb in the department. Gruber admitted that he had made this statement. I asked him what he meant by such a statement and what he knew anything about the case that he had not told me. He refused to answer. I again asked him what he meant and asked him to think the matter over carefully before answering, as his failure to answer would be considered insubordination. His answer was that there was no power on earth that could make him answer. He was then ordered to answer the question, which he refused to do, whereupon he was suspended from duty.

Fruit Supposed to be Bought.

"From the accounts which appeared the following day in the newspaper, it appears that the Inspector gave to others the information which he refused to give to me, the principal charge being that I had been from time to time, compelled to obtain fruit for officials in the department, mentioning particularly instances where fruit had been sent to me, to the Sanitary Superintendent, and others. My knowledge of this matter is as follows:

"During the last Summer, while on my vacation at my country home, and while ill, I received by express some fruit. There was no intimation as to who the sender was. Immediately on my return to the city I made inquiries and found that an employe of the department had sent this fruit to me.

"I have known this man for about eighteen months. I thanked him for the fruit, and requested him to discontinue sending it to me, and that if he had any knowledge of any other person sending me fruit, to request them to discontinue the practice. He seemed offended at my attitude, and said he hoped that I did not attribute any improper motive to him. I told him that whenever he made such gifts it was entirely of his own volition and that the purchases were made in the usual manner.

"I assured him that I believed this to be the case, but insisted on his discontinuing to make such presents. The practice was discontinued."

The Mayor Praises Lederle.

Mayor Gaynor, when asked if he cared to comment upon the Gruber charges replied that it would be time enough to reply when "some responsible party" attacked Commissioner Lederle. "He is one of the most sensitively honest men I have ever known," said the Mayor.

In the City Hall it is understood that Mayor Gaynor had much difficulty in persuading Dr. Lederle to give up his position at the head of the "Lederle Laboratories" to take up the duties of Health Commissioner, and that he considers him one of the most efficient men in the public service.

At the office of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick it was said that Bayard C. Fuller, the Health Department official whose initials were signed on a letter to Gruber, was under suspension pending the completion of an examination of his office.

Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department, explained the fact that boxes of fruit had been sent to his Summer home at Amityville by declaring that he received these presents from Bayard C. Fuller, whose family he had attended professionally without ever rendering a bill. He said he always thought that the fruit had been paid for by Fuller.

ROAD DRIVERS' ELECTION.

Mid-week Matinees Under Discussion—Dinner Committee Named.

The annual meeting of the New York Road Drivers' Association was held at the Speedway Clubhouse last night and elected the following officers: President—Joseph F. Gibbons; First Vice President—Dr. J. H. Ferster; Second Vice President—Ed J. La Place; Third Vice President—Thomas Lawson; Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. Joseph Semon. Few changes were made in the Executive Committee and Board of Directors from that of last year.

The annual report showed that the association, after paying all its indebtedness, had a cash balance in its treasury of $546.95, against some indebtedness at the beginning of 1910. The membership had already passed the 300 mark, and in all respects the amateur Speedway organization was in a more prosperous condition than ever in the history of the big drive.

The following new members were proposed and accepted: Tom Keegan, C. J. Farr, Charles F. Fendt, J. H. C. Watlington, I. V. Hunt, J. H. Wheeler, and J. J. and M. F. McDonald. Brooklyn horsemen accepted were W. H. Halsted, Jack Phillips, Wilson Reid, J. H. Powers, George Inhiken, Charles Moncrief, and A. W. Mahler.

Before the meeting closed it was apparent that there will be the hottest kind of a fight to resume matinee races on the drive. At the last meeting of 1910 a resolution was passed to the effect that no set brushes or matinees be held on the speedway for cups, ribbons, and other trophies during the week up to July 1, 1911.

This rule was adopted for the first six months of the year for the sole purpose of having full turnouts on Sundays, but the opposing members now say that it allowed matinees on Wednesdays they will agree to brush their horses on Sundays as well. No final decision was reached, and the prospects are that the decision already adopted will be forced and after that some changes made, as the majority appear to be in favor of temporary abandonment of set matinees and brushes.

The President appointed the following as a committee to arrange the annual dinner: William Cahill, Chairman; E. J. La Place, H. B. Clarke, Thomas G. Hinds, S. B. Wolf, R. O. Currie, T. H. Harper, E. Shoemaker, J. J. Corkery, and M. C. Reynolds.

MARTIN'S GOLF HONORS.

Ekwanok Player Captures Chief Trophy in Pinehurst Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 11.—Semi-final and final rounds concluded the eighth annual midwinter golf tournament to-day, F. A. Martin of Ekwanok winning the President's or first division trophy from George C. Dutton of the Oakley Country Club, 4 up and 3 to play. J. P. Gardner of Midlothian defeated C. N. Phillips of the Allegheny Country Club in the consolation 3 up and 1 to play.

There were prizes for the division winners and runners up and consolation victors. The list of those who captured cups were:

F. K. Robeson of Oak Hill, A. J. Watson of Dunwoodie, and Theodore Senseman of Atlantic City, in the Second Division.

R. C. Collier of Dunwoodie, Z. T. Miller of Dunwoodie, and J. H. Hawley of Hackensack, in the Third Division.

C. R. Hudson of Rochester Country Club, S. L. Allen of Atlantic City, and S. Keith Evans of Knollwood, in the Fourth Division.

D. M. Parker of Garden City, J. B. Towle of Jackson Park, and Raymond E. Durham of Montclair, in the Fifth Division.

Herbert Cockshaw of Nassau, D. S. White of Atlantic City, and G. H. French of Wanamoisett, in the Sixth Division.

Edward Sommer of South Bethlehem, H. W. Leeds of Atlantic City, and R. E. Calkins of Knollwood, in the Seventh Division.

The winners in three divisions of eight, each made up of the overflow field, were T. B. Boyd of Algonquin, Henry McSweeney of Oakmont, and J. H. Ottley of Nassau.

Harvard's Easy Hockey Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11.—Contrary to expectations, the St. Francis Xavier Hockey seven of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was not much of a match for Harvard to-night. The score was 8 to 2 in Harvard's favor. The Cambridge men were better in every respect and made six goals before the visitors made any. It was apparent little in the second half that the latter put the puck in the Harvard net. Leslie of Harvard was cut back of the ear by a hockey stick.

NEWS OF THE ATHLETES.

In addition to the already long list of events scheduled for competition at the games of the New York Caledonian Club, in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 10, there will be a 440-yard handicap open to all Catholic League members. For this event gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded. Attention is being directed to the games from many quarters, and a big out-of-town entry seems assured, but entry forms are being asked for by athletes of either within a radius of 100 miles.

An interesting relay race at six miles is promised at the games of the Brooklyn Post Office clerks in the Forty-second Regiment Armory, Jan. 27, when Win Bolley and Ed Fitzgerald, representing the New York A. C.; Harry Jenkins, Jim Reynolds, Yonkers Marathon winners team, and the Mohawk A. C. team, Lorn and McDowell, pair up. The conditions of the race permit the men to change at each lap. The Pastimes, Central Y. M. C. A., Irish-American A. C., New York A. C., Mohawks, and Xaviers will be represented in the Woodruff relay race.

Gold split-second watches, jewelry, and toilet articles will be the prizes at the annual Winter athletic carnival of the Irish-American A. C. in Madison Square Garden Saturday, Feb. 4. In the relay events gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded to first, second, and third men respectively. The following handicaps will be decided: Sixty-yard, (8-foot limit:) 70-yard low hurdles, 440-yard, (12-yard limit:) one-mile run, (60-yard limit:) two-mile walk, running high jump, (5-inch limit:) running hop, step, and jump, 24-pound shotput, (4-foot limit:) 220-yard run, open to non-athletic members of the I.-A. A. C. The special events are 10-mile team race, two men to a team, (scratch,) and a two-mile run, (scratch.) The relay contests will be for elementary schoolboys at 352 yards, for collegians and prep school boys at one mile, for Catholic Athletic League members at one mile, and a four-man race between teams representing New York and Brooklyn.

BERT KEYES IN HOME RING BEATS FERNS

New York Boy, After Two Years' Absence, Wins Easily at Sharkey A. C.

Bert Keyes, a former prominent figure in New York boxing circles and a premier in the lightweight division a few years ago, made his first appearance in almost two years before a home crowd last night at the Sharkey Athletic Club and gained a clean-cut decision over Harry Ferns. Keyes was the aggressor from the start and carried the fighting to his opponent at all stages of the game. Ferns weathered the storm well for nine rounds, but was in distress in the final chapter and barely escaped a knockout. The final bell found Keyes tearing in as if to get over a "haymaker" and Ferns was judiciously hanging on in order to stay to the finish.

Keyes had the same old wallop that formerly made him a terror in the lightweight division, and he landed it with telling effect several times on Ferns's head and stomach. During the latter part of the bout Ferns did little more than protect himself from Bert's terrific swings, and this kept him busy about all the time as Keyes was always willing to bore in and mix matters. The boys had agreed to protect themselves at all times, and this resulted in considerable prolonged clinching, which required hard work for the referee before the boys would break. There was little boxing shown during the ten rounds. It was clinch or slug, and there was enough of the latter in evidence at all times to make the bout interesting.

Keyes began to unload the hard wallops in the first round, starting off with a hard right swing to Ferns's head and following up with a left swing to the body. Ferns seemed unable to stop the long swings which Keyes was continually making for his head, and he had to take several stinging blows during the round. Ferns managed to get over two or three uppercuts, but they only served to make Keyes bore in more than before with both arms swinging, and both landing on Ferner's head. The round was all in favor of Keyes.

The second round was the quietest of the ten. Ferns was more successful in blocking the long swings and Keyes was unable to do much damage. Bert blocked well enough, so he did not suffer to any extent. The two indulged in much clinching and wrestling in this round and neither had any advantage.

Keyes rushed from his corner in the third and backed Ferns to the ropes, sending in a shower of right and left swings which Ferns seemed powerless to block. Two fast exchanges followed and in each Keyes had the advantage. He was landing the cleanest blows in the open fighting and also pounding Ferns hard in the clinches. The latter was fighting cautiously, making no effort to lead and his only blows were delivered in the clinches. Keyes landed a hard right swing to the stomach and a hard right and left to Ferns's head just before the bell. The round belonged to Keyes by a good margin.

In the fourth, the pair indulged in several fast exchanges, both swinging with head down, and Keyes landing hard and often. The fifth round was another for Keyes, who did all the leading and forced Ferns around the ring. Keyes changed his tactics somewhat in this round and substituted a left jab and right uppercuts for the long swings which had been doing all the damage. These blows proved as effective as the wallops and he used them often during the remaining rounds. As a result Ferns devoted all his time to solving the coming attack and trying to block it.

The sixth round was slow for two minutes, both indulging in considerable clinching and wrestling. In the last minute there was plenty of action, both getting back to hard slugging. Keyes again led in the exchanges. In the seventh Ferns did better defense work than in the previous rounds and Keyes was not able to land effectively. But Ferns made no effort to force the fighting and let Keyes chase him around the ring.

In the eighth Keyes led all the way, and Ferns did not land one hard blow during the round. In the ninth Ferns made a rally, but it was short lived, and after he got over four or five uppercuts on the eyes the veteran went back to his former style and fought entirely on the defensive. In the last round Keyes, after taking a few stinging blows, went after Ferns as if for a knockout, and pounded him around the ring. Bert's hard punches had Ferns weak, and he was content to hang on during the greater part of the round. Another minute of fighting would have finished Ferns.

In the semi-final bout of six rounds Mike Carroll and Richie Ryan furnished a fast draw. Kid Albert outpointed Joe Palmer in four rounds and Young Solly stopped Charlie Burns in three rounds. Solly was outweighed, but he had plenty of science and a hard punch, and Carroll went down four times, twice for the count of nine, before the bout was stopped.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Hugo Kelly and Tony Caponi have signed articles for a fight at Milwaukee, Feb. 22. No stipulations were made regarding weight.

Joe Sieger and Joe Stein will clash to-night in a ten-round bout before the Clinton A. C. at Jefferson Hall, Columbia Street. Eddie Smith and Kid Rose will meet in the semi-final of six rounds.

Packy McFarland did not reach New York yesterday as was expected. A matter of business importance prevented his departure from Chicago after he had made reservation. McFarland is putting his money to good use, and it is the settlement of a mortgage that keeps him at home until to-day. But Packy is also training in Chicago and will be in the best possible condition to battle with Jack Goodman at the Fairmont A. C. next Tuesday night. As Goodman remarked yesterday: "That boy does not have to do any hard training. He is always in condition. But he will also find me in great shape. I never felt stronger than I do now, and mark my words, I am going to take some long chances getting to McFarland next Tuesday. I'll box with him or slug with him, just as he wants it."

At the National Sporting Club to-morrow night Abe Attell and Patsy Kline of Newark are carded as the main attraction at ten rounds. Kline is expected to make even a better showing against the champion than did Joe Coster last Monday night, when the spectators were evenly divided as to who earned the decision. Attell has the greatest respect for his coming antagonist and admits that Patsy has come nearer to handing him the "sleep punch" than any fighter he has met in years.

WU'S QUEUE TO BE CUT OFF

On Jan. 30—Many San Francisco Chinese to Follow His Example.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—All the local Chinese newspapers publish what purports to be a message from Wu Ting-fang, ex-Minister to the United States, announcing the date he has fixed for the removal of his queue. The message reads:

"His Excellency Wu Ting-fang, having given the matter deep consideration, has come to the conclusion that the most auspicious time for disposing of superfluous appendages will be the sixteenth day in the first month of the third year of his Imperial Highness Hsuan-t'ung. On that day, therefore, he will order the barber to cut off his queue."

The date fixed is Jan. 30 in the Western calendar. On that day, it is reported, many local merchants will follow Mr. Wu's example and celebrate the parting with their queues at a big banquet.

Augustus H. Skillin, receiver in bankruptcy of Louis Levissove, dealer in human hair goods at 128 East Sixteenth Street, said yesterday that the hair market had been affected by the reports from the Far East that the Chinese were to cut off their queues. Last year, he said, was a boom year in the hair business, and manufacturers had loaded up with hair, and now they found that prices had dropped and the demand had slackened.

"I am informed," he said, "that this is due to the news from the Orient that the Chinese are to cut off their queues, as it is expected that large quantities of hair will be sent to this country to be sold."

TAFT CLASSMATE A SUICIDE.

Man Who Said He Went to School with the President Takes Gas.

Inability to find employment because of his gray hairs was given in a letter by Henry S. Oppenheimer, 50 years old, of 332 West Twenty-second Street, as the reason for his suicide by gas. Oppenheimer was found dead in his room yesterday with a gas tube in his mouth and this letter on a table near by:

January 6, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern: The undersigned desires to say that no one is to blame for this act. He wishes to convey as his reasons for leaving that when a man shows gray hair his services are not wanted; and even if accepted, he is relegated to the rear. My pride and ability naturally resented this. This is the why and the wherefore.

My sister, Mrs. Charles Mendel of Louisville, Ky., is care of the Kentucky Jeans Clothing Company, corner Seventh and Main Streets, is my nearest living relative.

HENRY S. OPPENHEIMER.

Known in my youth as Saul Oppenheimer.

Oppenheimer had been boarding for the last six or seven years with William E. Murphy. Mr. Murphy said that while he formerly had appeared to have plenty of money, of late he had been falling behind in his rent. He had recently told her, she said, that he had a niece who was going on the stage, and that he was short of money because he had been helping her.

Oppenheimer told his friends that he was a classmate of President Taft, having attended the same school with him in Cincinnati.

SLANDER VERDICT FOR WOMAN

Miss Raymond Gets $4,000 in Suit Against Mrs. Naomi Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 11.—After being out six hours a jury in Part II. of the Supreme Court to-day brought in a verdict in favor of Grace Raymond against Mrs. Naomi Duncombe Ring, a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon, for $4,000 damages for slander.

Arthur M. Johnson, representing Mrs. Ring, moved to set aside the verdict on the ground that it was excessive and against the weight of evidence.

Judge Morschauser reserved decision, and said he would hear arguments next Monday. The uttering of the slander took place on June 28, 1904, in front of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Mount Vernon, while Miss Raymond, who was formerly a Sunday School teacher, was bound for church. Miss Raymond contended that there was no ground for the attack.

The case has been in the courts for several years, and on a previous trial a jury awarded Miss Raymond $5,000.

Justice Tompkins granted a new trial, on the submission of a bundle of love letters, which, it is alleged, were written by Miss Raymond to Patrick J. Ring, now the husband of the defendant, and which were found in the Mount Vernon Opera House, which Mrs. Ring owns. Mr. Ring at one time was manager of the theatre, and these letters were offered in mitigation of damages.

SAYS MOISANT WAS ELIGIBLE.

Aero Club Asserts Committee Approved Change in Belmont Park Rules

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The officials of the International Aeronautical Federation today received a cablegram from the Sports Committee of the Aero Club of America declaring that the committee had approved the changes in the rules of the Belmont Park meeting which permitted the late John B. Moisant to participate in the Statue of Liberty contest, though he had not previously made a sustained flight of one hour, as originally required.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, President of the federation, stated that the message could not be considered before the next annual meeting in October.

An offical of the Aero Club of America said last night that nothing of importance had occurred in connection with the Grahame-White—Moisant question other than what is contained in the foregoing dispatch.

So far as he knew, he added, the matter would not be settled until next October.

$50,000 IF WIDOW REMARRIES

Moses Kahn, Diamond Merchant, So Provides for Her in His Will.

The will of Moses Kahn of the diamond importing firm of L. & M. Kahn was filed yesterday with the Surrogate. It sets aside a fund of $300,000 to be divided among his children at the death of his wife, who is to enjoy the income and their home at Elberon, N. J., during her lifetime or until she remarries.

"Should my wife remarry," the will further provides, "the sum of $50,000 shall be paid to her on her wedding day. This, it is explained, is to be in lieu of all other provisions for her, with the exception of the life insurance and certain moneys due him, which she inherits absolutely.

The sum of $2,500 is left to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and the executors are directed to distribute a like amount among such charities as they may designate.

LEFT A MILLION TO CHARITY.

Will of Mary R. King Also Provided for Cancellation of Personal Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 11.—Nearly $1,500,000 was given to church charities by the will of the late Mary Rhinelander King, who died at Great Neck, L. I., on Aug. 12, 1909, according to the accounting of the executors filed to-day in Nassau County. The will began with the Apostle's Creed and closed with a prayer.

All the silverware, paintings and furnishings of the King home were left to Miss King's sisters, Alice Davis and Ellen King. Her brother-in-law, Gherardi Davis, was left $10,000.

Miss King ordered that all personal loans made by her on which she held security to be considered cancelled.

AUTO TRADE NOTES.

The Atlas Motor Car Company is exhibiting at the Pleasure Car Show a 40-horse power, four-cylinder luxurious touring car, 138-inch wheelbase, with forehoor body, and a 20-horse power runabout with torpedo body.

Frad. C. Eberts, managing director of the Chicago Jack and Supply Company arrived yesterday to personally superintend the exhibition of the new Chicago ratchet jack at the booth of the Baker Sales Company. Mr. Eberts was for years identified with the theatrical life of Chicago, having resigned recently as manager of the Stair & Havlin playhouse, the Great Northern, to assume the management of the Chicago Jack and Supply Company. "Since embarking in the automobile accessory field I am astonished at the wonderful possibilities in this and of the motor industry," said Mr. Eberts. "Here we have been in business less than twelve months and already have more orders on hand than we can fill at once."

The American Roadster, Traveler and Tourist are making a hit with the automobile public at the Garden show this week. Fire Chief Crocker's new American car, which has a yellow body with lavender trimmings, was delivered the first day of the show and is now on exhibition at their space. The first day's sales reported were a 50-horse power car to Frederick K. Burnham who already owns a Speedster and who is owner of the famous Dixie II.

There is one new accessory on exhibition at the Garden show which is creating a great deal of comment. This is the Gray & Davis Dynamo System of automobile lighting. This device provides current for a part or all of the lamp equipment and re-charges batteries. It is undoubtedly one of the most important inventions produced since the inception of the automobile.

Upward of 100 men identified with the sale of Packard cars in different parts of the United States attended the convention at the Hotel Seville yesterday (Wednesday). It was an all-day meeting. The salesmen later attended a banquet at Murray's, followed by a theatre party.

THE FULL JEWELLED
CORBIN
THE CAR THAT COSTS LESS TO KEEP
Up keep and reliability are the things you discover about a car after you have bought it and put it in daily use. As proven by the experience of thousands of satisfied drivers, the CORBIN is the CAR OF CONSTANT SERVICE
CORBIN quality tells in use.
See the splendid line at Garden Show, Space 58, Main Floor.
THEY FLOAT UP THE HILLS!
Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation N. Y.
1888 BROADWAY.

SHOW WEEK AUTO BARGAINS
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS THIS WEEK in A LARGE STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES OF STANDARD MAKE.
PACKARD 1908, equal to new; fully equip.
PACKARD 1907, just overhauled; like new.
HUDSON 1910, roadster, double rumble.
CHALMERS, refinished and in fine condition.
EMPIRE, natty little runabout.
KNOX 1909, quiet running, powerful.
FORD, economical, staunch car.
CADILLAC, ideal car for beginner.
BUICK, powerful, great on hills.
Many other fine makes, incl. MAXWELL, AUTOCAR, PENNSYLVANIA, &c. Also OLDS DELIVERY & OTHER BUSINESS CARS. SEE US BEFORE BUYING.
Tires SPECIAL LOT OF NEW LIVE STOCK AT 10% OFF.
TIMES SQ. AUTO CO.
Largest Dealers in the World.
731-733 Seventh Ave., near 49th St.

The Grand March starts at 8 o'clock this morning.
9868 pairs of socks.
Brilliant lisles and cottons.
Plain black leads with 7800 pairs.
The rest represent more solid colors than the Rainbow ever dreamed.
All our own direct importations—all fast colors of course.
1182 pairs of 50c. value.
557 pairs of 35c. value.
8129 pairs of 25c. value.
15c. a pair.
Bargains for higher-up!
4200 pairs of suspenders.
Made from short ends of the webbings used for our regular 50c. suspenders.
25c. a pair.
When you've laid in a stock of socks and suspenders there are revisions in men's suit prices which mean more money in your pocket.
In men's suits and youths'.
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

11-C
Torpedo
$2,300
None can go further—none faster—none ride with greater ease and comfort—none have ever given better service.
Stoddard Motor Company, 225-227 West 57th St.

BREWSTER & CO.
USED CARS
IN GOOD ORDER
40 Delaunay Belleville Landaulet
30 Peerless Limousine
48 Pierce Arrow Touring Car
20 Renault Limousine
14 Renault Landaulet
Other Cars Now In Works, Being Completely Overhauled By Us
BREWSTER & CO.
Queensboro Bridge Plaza, LONG ISLAND CITY.

Established 1834—77 years in business.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.,
Newark, N. J.
Light Weight Aluminum Automobile Bodies and Complete Cars.

EXTRA SPECIAL SALE.
No reasonable offer refused.
Cars must be sold at once!
Such bargains in used cars never offered in New York before.
Beautiful 1907 LOZIER top; all equipment; at a price that would astound you.
Wonderful THOMAS '07; 7 passenger; top; seat covers; all equipment; just the thing for the renting business; make offer.
Pretty little 6-40 THOMAS Toy Tonneau; looks like new; runs like new. See this!
PREMIER, five passenger; really the biggest bargain in New York. Make offer.
PALMER-SINGER, close coupled, backed by our guarantee; greatest bargain ever offered. 6-60, 4 bucket seats; snappy; up-to-date; economical; don't miss this.
Do you need a Taxicab or Town-car? Think of getting one for the price of a body alone.
We have three 4-40 of our own make; guaranteed, which have rarely been used. See them anyway. The most beautiful Cars in Town. PALMER & SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., No. 1,620 Broadway.

At the Auto "Bargain Show,"
Look over the "Show" models and then
Save $500 to $2,500
by coming here and getting a bargain.
We have them all at RIGHT prices!
Tires Dropped 60 Per Cent.
Call before buying; Prices will surprise you!
Bodies in Every Style
Ready for your chassis; very attractive prices
Broadway Auto Exchange,
L. C. Jandorf, Pres.
1,759 to 1,767 Broadway,
Entrance at 1,761—Between 56th & 57th Sts.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Small group classes; up-to-date equipment; 8 or 10 weeks' course; private course for owners and ladies. Write for booklet.
313 West 54th St., New York City.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Best form first class. Individual and lessons. Small group classes. 318 West 57th street.

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Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange strike a note of genuineness inspired by confidence in the medium.
ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 35c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 30c.; seven consecutive insertions, 15c.

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MANHATTAN STORAGE CO.,
334 to 340 West 44th St. Tel. Bryant—1873.
HIGH GRADE USED AUTOMOBILES. All standard makes at very low prices.
Runabouts and Roadsters at.....$100 to $1,000
Touring Cars.....$250 to $3,000
Limousine and Landaulets.....$150 to $2,000
Trucks and Sightseeing Car Bargains.
Now is the time to secure bargains. Auto owners and dealers desiring quick cash look to us, as our low selling commission of 5 per cent. does the work. We are sure to have the car you want. Don't buy or sell until you write or see us. Demonstrations cheerfully given.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
'09-45 H. P. Limousine.....$2,000
'09-30 H. P. Touring.....900
'09-35 H. P. Runabout.....900
'08-45 H. P. Landaulet.....1,200
1910 PEERLESS Touring.....2,500
Factory overhauled and fully guaranteed. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

STORAGE BATTERY REJUVENATION.
When your lighting or ignition battery has run down in efficiency and recharging is as ineffectual as trying to fill a sieve, let us apply our REJUVENATION TREATMENT. It will obviate the necessity of buying a new battery. It means satisfaction and economy for you.
THOMPSON, 583 W. 53d St.

Our Used Car Department is more interesting than the Auto Show because we can save you money. Our '08-'09-'10 cars are factory overhauled, remodeled, newly painted, and fully guaranteed. For this week only we will take cars in trade for used cars. Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

Stoddard-Dayton 1910 50 H. P., 7 pass. touring; top; wind shield, speedometer, gas tank, tire bracket; remodeled; newly painted and fully guaranteed, $1,650. Used Car Department, Stoddard Motor Company, 225 West 57th Street.

$600.—Brazier car, perfect condition; cost $6,000; make fine delivery truck; fully equipped; satisfactory demonstration given. Baldwin, 304 West 54th.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

For Sale.—Lansden electric limousine with Edison battery; also Columbia electric brougham; both cars in first-class condition. Simpson, 135 E. 40th St.

1910 CHALMERS "40," equipped with Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address GEORGE STOWE, 1627 Broadway.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,697 Broadway.

I will sell my contract for 1911 Pope-Hartford at a liberal discount. C. B., 266 Times Downtown.

Bargains.—Greatest line real bargains in town. New York Exchange, 215-217 West 48th St.

Mercedes 90 horse four-passenger racing car; fully equipped; $600. O'Brien, 254 West 54th.

Six-cylinder Pierce private car; must be sold. Albin Andersen Automobile Club, West 54th.

Auction sale of automobiles every Tuesday, 2 P. M. New York Exchange, 215-217 W. 48th.

Two nearly new bear robes; cost $125, take $25. Baldwin Storage, 304 West 54th St.

METZ, 1910 runabout; perfect order; must sacrifice. R. SMITH, 22 Convent Av.

Flat demi-limousine, in first-class order; seven-passenger. Locke, 218 West 84th St.

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AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE.
Open and Closed,
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LOUIS MARTA.
TOWN CARS
To Hire by the Hour, Day, Week or Month.
Reasonable rates.
231 West 40th St. Telephone—4422 Bryant.

To Rent—Packards.—Beautifully equipped Limousines and Landaulets, also Touring Cars, reasonable terms by the month. Telephone Bryant—358. Packard Car Livery Co., 154 West 46th.

FOR HIRE—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 60th St. Tel. 409 Columbus.

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STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES.
AUTOMOBILES, $4 PER MONTH.
CARRIAGES, $2 PER MONTH.
SALES, 5 PER CENT COMMISSION.
Automobiles painted any color, $25; work guaranteed.
Baldwin Storage House, 304 West 54th.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto tires, tubes, batteries repaired; moderate charges; guaranteed; new and second; for sale; $5 up. Acme Rubber Works, 149 W. 46th St.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers
AMERICAN Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., Broadway at 47th St.
ALL MAKES Bought, sold and exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731 7th Av.
ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engines. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 129-130 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6069.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 58th & 59th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Carl, 1,876 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway. (62d St.) 'Phone 3363 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 6219 Col.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,736 Broadway. 'Phone 6455 Col.
HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1828 B'way. 'Phone 8293 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1960-1962 Broadway. 'Phone 4556 Col.
LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Sneider, Agt., 816 W. 16.
NATIONAL FORSTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,623 B'way, cor. 94th St. 'Phone 9196-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,100. 1,785 Broadway at 56th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Chadwick Sons, 2455 Broadway. Telephone 1775 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1940-42 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros. 15 W. 45th St. Tel. 485 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 63d St. 'Phone 3953 Col.
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
BALL BEARINGS HERS BRIGHT CO., 1,591 B'way. (47th St.)
SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. branch 1,679 Broadway.

Wise Dealers Are Throwing Space
605
(Phone 605)
Madison Sq. Garden Auto Show.

The January Clearance Sale of High Grade Suits & Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $25.00 . . At $18.50
Formerly $20.00 & $22.00 At $15.50
Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.
Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.
Hackett Carhart & Co
345 Broadway, at 13th St. 245 Broadway, near Chambers St.

POPE-HARTFORD AUTOMOBILES
1911
This is the Car You Want to Drive
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
SPACE 110 BALCONY
Pope Manufacturing Co., Hartford, Conn.
Pope-Hartford Auto Co.
NEW YORK DEALERS
1930 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: 4994 Columbus

INTEREST UNABATED AT GARDEN SHOW

Wet Weather Fails to Keep Down Attendance at Automobile Exhibition.

Madison Square Garden was crowded with visitors again yesterday, and the attendance at the eleventh National automobile show proves the ever-increasing interest of the public in passenger-carrying motor cars. The attendance was very good all day, the many aisles throughout the building being well filled from the time the doors were opened at 10 o'clock in the morning until closing time at 11 o'clock last night. The inclement weather had no effect on the attendance.

A noticeable feature of the attendance was the great number of out-of-town visitors. Before the main entrance of the building in Madison Avenue was opened there was a crowd waiting to get into the Garden. Some of the early arrivals were New Yorkers, but most of them were visitors to the city as well as to the show. A visiting dealer from a city in New York State said he had counted nearly seventy-five men from his town alone in the crowd waiting to get into the building.

The daylight crowd proved to be an especially well-informed lot so far as the mechanical details of the cars was concerned, and most of them told the salesmen that they drove their own cars. They did not neglect to make careful inspections of the higher-priced machines, but spent most of their time examining the chasses of the popular-priced machines such as the Chalmers, Buick, Maxwell, Cadillac, Mitchell, Hudson, Reo, E. M. F., Corbin, and Metzger.

The out-of-town visitors were welcomed by dealers from their own cities at practically every space at which they stopped to examine the cars. The out-of-town tradesmen at the show include most of the prominent dealers and branch house managers of Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, and dealers from most of the cities of the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Some Denver men got in yesterday.

Society again played an important part in the show, and among those noticed in the aisles were Gen. Howard Carroll, George McKeesom Brown, Julien A. Ripley, Col. Jacob Ruppert, C. N. Clark, Reginald Vanderbilt, Senator H. M. Voorhies of New Jersey, Judge P. J. Walsh of Greenwich, Conn.; Alf Hayman, S. S. Block, and E. Felsenheld of Wheeling, West Va.; George H. Stetson of Philadelphia, Park Painter of Lakewood, James A. Humphreys of Philadelphia, Charles Thorley, R. W. Mead, President of the New York Transportation Company, and W. D. Sargent of Chicago.

Many of yesterday's visitors were persons who had made previous visits to the show, but who returned, apparently, with their minds made up. Dr. William Tod Helmuth bought a Mercedes Prince Henry car of 20 horse power. Other purchases yesterday of Mercedes cars were made by H. A. Blumenthal, who procured a 70-horse power touring car, which he will take to Europe with him next week; Gottfried Diel, Jr., who ordered a 90-horse power touring car for May delivery, and Alvin Untermeyer, who ordered a 50-horse power chain-driven touring car. The body will be by Brewster.

Miss Helen Gould was among yesterday's visitors at the show. Others seen in the Garden were Franklin A. Plummer, James Lawrence Breese, Clifford W. Hartridge, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Hoffman, who are among the many owners and fanciers of fine horses who are equally enthusiastic over the auto; Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Stephen H. P. Pell, Robert Lee Morrell, E. H. Harriman, Jr., Louis Tiffany, Thomas Havemeyer, Nathan Straus, Henry Siegel, Ralph Pulitzer, Anthony J. Drexel, Malcolm Sloane, Hayward Cutting, W. Gordon Douglas, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Gerry.

One class of visitors who show keen interest is the method of running the show are the managers of the various local shows that will be held in other cities during the next few months. These men show most interest in the decorative scheme, the lighting effects, and the method of arranging the spaces. In addition to S. A. Miller, manager of the National show at Chicago, the visiting show managers so far have included C. M. Green, Brooklyn; Chester I. Campbell, Boston; J. H. Beck, Philadelphia; W. R. Marshall, Syracuse; Walter L. Weeden, Worcester, and H. A. Bonnell, Newark.

Harold O. Smith of Indianapolis, President of the Premier Motor Manufacturing Company, and Chairman of the Committee of Management of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, until most of its members joined the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, was one of the prominent men of the industry who arrived at the show yesterday. Mr. Smith gave the early part of the day to watching the crowds in the Garden, and his impressions are interesting in view of the fact that he is a pioneer of the business.

Charles Clifton, President of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, will deliver the welcoming address at the Licensed Association dinner tonight at the Hotel Astor. Frank R. Lawrence, President of the Lotos Club, will be Chairman of the speakers. The Hon. Edward Lasansky, Secretary of State of New York, will speak on "The Motor Vehicle Laws of New York State." James Schermerhorn of Detroit, owner of The Detroit Times, will take as his text "The Star of Empire Now a Fixed Star, but Everything Else Takes Its Way." Henry M. Duncan of New York will deliver an address. Pal, the artist, who is responsible for the paintings used in the Garden decorations, will introduce a novelty which he styles "A Lesson in Drawing."

The E. M. F. people are showing great pride in one of the earliest cars ever produced by the big Detroit plant. It is known as the "E. M. F. Bullet," and has traveled more than 78,000 miles in the two years it has been on the road. It has a number of victories in races to its credit made while piling up the big mileage.

ICE YACHTSMEN IN PERIL.

Former Senator Newbold and Rube De Graff Spilled in Poughkeepsie Races.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 11.—There were several exciting incidents in connection with the first ice yacht races of the season at Hyde Park this afternoon. Former State Senator Thomas Newbold, while sailing his big yacht, the Nansen, was caught in a squall and the yacht turned completely over on its head, throwing Mr. Newbold and pinning him under the overturned bowsprit. He escaped injury and the yacht was no damaged.

Rube De Groff, the State League ball player, who was sailing Senator Newbold's Noel in the race for sixth class yachts, was thrown out of the cock pit, suffering numerous bruises and scratches. He got back in the yacht, however, and finished the race, getting next to last position.

The race for fifth-class yachts was won by Harry H. Van Cleef's Shattemuc, the ten miles being negotiated in 31:20, beating Commodore Archibald Rogers's Ariel by just a minute.

E. H. Wales's Meteor, sailed by Frank Cleary, carried off the prize cup for the sixth class yachts, the time for ten miles being 32:40.

The members of the Hudson River Ice Yacht Club will meet Saturday, when it is probable that a challenge will be received from either the Shrewsbury or Orange Lake Clubs for the championship ice yacht pennant of America, now held by Commodore Archibald Rogers's yacht, Jack Frost.

NEW ICE YACHT RECORD.

Russell B. Covera Fair Haven 12-Mile Course in 21 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 11.—Another record for the twelve-mile course at Fair Haven was smashed this morning by William Bennett's Russell B. a Class A ice yacht, when she sailed the distance in 21 minutes. A west breeze was blowing just sufficiently hard to keep the yachts down on the smooth ice. Edward Bennett and Joseph Hendrickson's Jennie was second; Floyd Smith's Nellie Taylor third, and Clinton Wilber's Perseus was fourth.

In the race for Class B boats James Hendrickson's Ray S. beat out Henry J. Schneider's Douglass by 30 seconds, sailing the twelve miles in 33 minutes.

In a lighter breeze this afternoon the Jennie finished 45 seconds ahead of the Russell B., making the course in 25 minutes. The Perseus was third. The Ray S. again defeated the Douglass and Swamp Robin, sailing the course in 43 minutes.

Ice Yacht Racing at Hyde Park.

Special to The New York Times.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The Fifth and Sixth Class ice yacht races of the Hyde Park Ice Yacht Club were successfully run off to-day at Hyde Park. The wind was from the southwest. The course covered ten miles, sailed in four 2½-mile legs. The starters, owners, sailors, and winners follow:

Fifth Class.—Won by The Shattemuc, owned and sailed by Harry Van Kleef; Ariel, owned and sailed by Col. A. L. Rogers, second; Eclipse, owned by Commodore E. H. Wales and sailed by Frank Cleary, third; Rebecca, owned and sailed by Ralph Foster, fourth; Seal, owned and sailed by James Leonard, fifth. Time—31:20.

Sixth Class.—Won by Meteor, owned by Commodore E. H. Wales and sailed by Frank Cleary; Dart, owned by Thomas Newbold and sailed by Horace Curry, second; Noel, owned by T. Jefferson Newbold and sailed by Arthur De Groff, third; Snow Squall, owned by John Hopkins and sailed by Samuel Rogers, fourth. Time—32:00.

SMITH TENNIS VICTOR.

W. B. Cragin, Jr., Loses in Semi-Final Match of Class A Handicap.

Shooting the ball through his opponent's court and smashing with powerful strokes, King Smith won his place in the Class A handicap singles final yesterday, defeating William B. Cragin, Jr., 6—4, 8—6, on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. Earlier in the tournament for the regimental indoor lawn tennis honors Smith had defeated Cragin for the final of the championship singles. The summary:

Class A Handicap Singles.—Second Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., (minus 30,) defeated Morris S. Clark, (minus 15,) by default.

Semi-final Round—King Smith (minus 15) defeated William B. Cragin, Jr., (minus 30,) 6—4, 8—6.

Class A Handicap Doubles.—First Round—R. E. Larendon and W. Kindgren (plus 40) defeated Harry A. Parker and Corydon M. Amerman, (scratch,) 6—1, 8—4.

Columbia Freshmen Swimmers Lose.

The Columbia Freshman swimming team was overwhelmed in a meet in their own tank yesterday afternoon, losing to the Erasmus High team, which made a score of 35 to 18. The summaries:

200-Yard Relay.—Won by Erasmus Hall, with A. L. Clyburn, P. C. Scherer, H. M. Clarke, and H. Ingersoll; Columbia Freshmen second, with E. G. Schmitt, F. N. West and E. H. Sutliffe. Time—2:18.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by A. L. Clyburn, Erasmus Hall; P. C. Sherer, Erasmus Hall, second; F. N. West, Columbia '14, third. Time—0:31 2-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by H. Ingersoll, Erasmus Hall; E. H. Sutliffe, Columbia '14, second; H. M. Clarke, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—1:15 1-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by E. H. Sutliffe, Columbia '14; H. M. Clarke, Erasmus Hall, second; H. Ingersoll, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—3:45.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by E. H. Sutliffe, Columbia '14; with a plunge of 47 feet; H. Kotteck, Columbia '14, second, with 43 feet; E. J. Ziemann, Erasmus Hall, third, with a plunge of 35 feet.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by C. Evans, Erasmus Hall; J. J. De Cessare, Erasmus Hall, second; E. Sutliffe, Columbia '14, third.

Clearwater in Poor Pool Form.

Henry P. Stoffr of Cleveland, won two games of pool fro mWilliam Clearwater of Pittsburg, at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy yesterday. In the afternoon game Stoffr won b ythe score of 10 to 61 and in the evening by the score of 10 to 51.

MOTORISTS WANT UNIFORM LAWS

Legislative Board of the A. A. A. Discusses Automobile Measures.

At the meeting held yesterday at the A. A. A. National headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, New York City, presided over by Chairman Charles Thaddeus Terry of the legislative board, among suggestions from lines along which the work of the board should be vigorously pushed, as stated by the Chairman of the board, were the following:

Thirty-seven States of the Union have general statutes regulating motor vehicles, and no two of such statutes are the same. In some important particulars they are not even sufficiently similar to enable the motor vehicle user engaged in inter-State travel to make a good guess as to the regulations to which he may subject himself by crossing the imaginary line which separates, geographically, one State from the other.

No one will dissent from the proposition that uniformity in motor vehicle regulation is not only expedient, but in the highest degree desirable, and the tendency toward such uniformity has become so strong as to overcome the inclination heretofore existing on the part of many States to assert that uniformity should be attained by making the laws of all other States accord with its own law. It is conceded that more harm and injustice are sometimes brought about by lack of uniformity of laws of the various States than by imperfect or even bad laws in special instances. Nowhere is this better illustrated than in the case of travel upon the highways.

There are two ways in which this particular evil, consisting in the divergent State laws regulating highway travel, may be cured, and both of them have been followed continuously by the Legislative Board of the association during the past year as in previous years; one is by the enactment by Congress of a Federal registration automobile bill, providing only, in substance, that upon the registration of his motor vehicle at the Bureau of Public Roads at the National capital, after he has secured registration in the State of his residence, the owner of a motor vehicle shall secure a license which shall entitle him to operate his motor vehicle in inter-State travel upon the various highways of the country, and thus secure freedom in the use of his vehicle without further license and without payment of further fees; the other, by the enactment by all the States of a uniform motor vehicle law, exempting non-residents from the registration provisions, as does, for example, the law of the State of New York, provided registration has been had and license procured under the law of the State of the motor vehicle user's own residence.

Much progress has been made along both these lines, but there remains much yet to be done, and it will depend upon the active co-operation of all the members of the board and the motor vehicle users whom they represent, and others who are interested in securing freedom of inter-State intercourse in the respective sections of the country in which they severally reside.

So much has already been done in the way of securing uniform motor vehicle laws as to amount to a demonstration that something like perfect uniformity will be eventually secured and at no very distant day.

New York Billiardists Beaten.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Charles Morin of Chicago to-night defeated Leon Magnus and James Blair of New York, 50 to 24, in the third game of the 3-cushion series of the National Inter-City Billiard League, winning the series for Chicago by two games out of three. Morin made a new average for the series, running out in his sixtieth inning. Blair's high run was three.

PRINCETON "FIVE" BEATEN.

Columbia Much Superior to Tigers in Basket Ball Game.

The Columbia basket ball five played rings around the Princeton quintet in a game played in the Morningside gymnasium last night, winning with a score of 36 to 13. In the preliminary skirmish the Tigers started out for a fast spurt which startled the local team, but they soon were down and could do little to prevent the local team from frequent scoring throughout the rest of the contest.

As this was one of the games to decide the ultimate championship a large crowd was out to witness it. Over 2,000 people filled the gymnasium, and the fast game put up by the Blue and White team kept the spectators constantly on their toes. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Princeton.
Kremle	Left forward	Carter
Mahon	Right forward	Feld
Alexander	Centre	B. Hughes
Benson	Left guard	Kahler
Lee	Right guard	Sparks

Goals from field—Kremle, (5,) Mahon, (3,) Alexander, (2,) Feld, (2,) Benson, Salsbury, Lee, Carter, Hughes. Goals from foul—Kremle, (6,) Feld, (3.) Substitutes—Salsbury for Mahon, Jacques for Alexander, Uhl for Kahler, and F. C. Hughes for Sparks. Referee—A. J. Salmon, N. Y. A. C. Umpire—T. Thorpe, Columbia.

Kingsley School Beats Trinity.

The Kingsley School's basket ball team defeated the Trinity School at Essex Fells yesterday by a score of 27 to 20. Ford was Kingsley's star, scoring 20 of his team's 27 points. Bloodgood played a good game for Trinity. The line-up:

Kingsley.	Position.	Trinity.
Ford	Left forward	Bloodgood
McArthur, Reese	Right forward	Geyer
Campbell	Centre	Mallan
Renwick		
Southwick	Left guard	Eno, Lane
Mulock	Right guard	McKibben, Budd

Goals—Ford, 8; McArthur, 2; Bloodgood, 8; Geyer, 2; Eno, 2; Reese, 1. Goals from fouls—Ford, 4; Geyer, 1. Referee—Mr. Smith, Kingsley. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Manhattan's Big Score.

By the overwhelming score of 73 to 17 the basket ball forces of Manhattan College defeated the Harrisburg (Penn.) College five last night in Dr. Savage's gymnasium before an enthusiastic crowd, composed mainly of the local college rooters. The line-up:

Manhattan	Position.	Harrisburg.
Caverlo	Left forward	McCarey
Suarez	Right forward	McConnell
Loesch, Molineaux	Centre	Rutherford
Belton	Left guard	Maurer
Donohue	Right guard	Gaffney

Referee, Mr. Wendelken, Dr. Savage's Institute. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Riley Captain of I. A. A. C.

Frank N. Riley was elected captain of the Irish-American Athletic Club last night at a special meeting of the organization, made necessary by the declination of Riley to serve after being chosen at a meeting at which it was said there was not a representative showing of the club's athletes and members. Riley is the athlete who ran second to Longboat, the Italian, when he made the world's record of 1:52 4-5 in Montreal in 1909, being beaten five yards. He is one of the most popular men in the club and is said to have all the qualifications for a good field leader.

Planning Good Roads Convention.

Plans for the Good Roads Convention to be held this Spring were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Touring Information Board of the American Automobile Association at 437 Fifth Avenue. The meeting was presided over by Howard Longstreth, Chairman of the board, but owing to the absence of many of the members no important action was taken.

AMERICAN AUTOS IN GERMANY

Lower-Priced Cars in Demand, Declares Consul Shank.

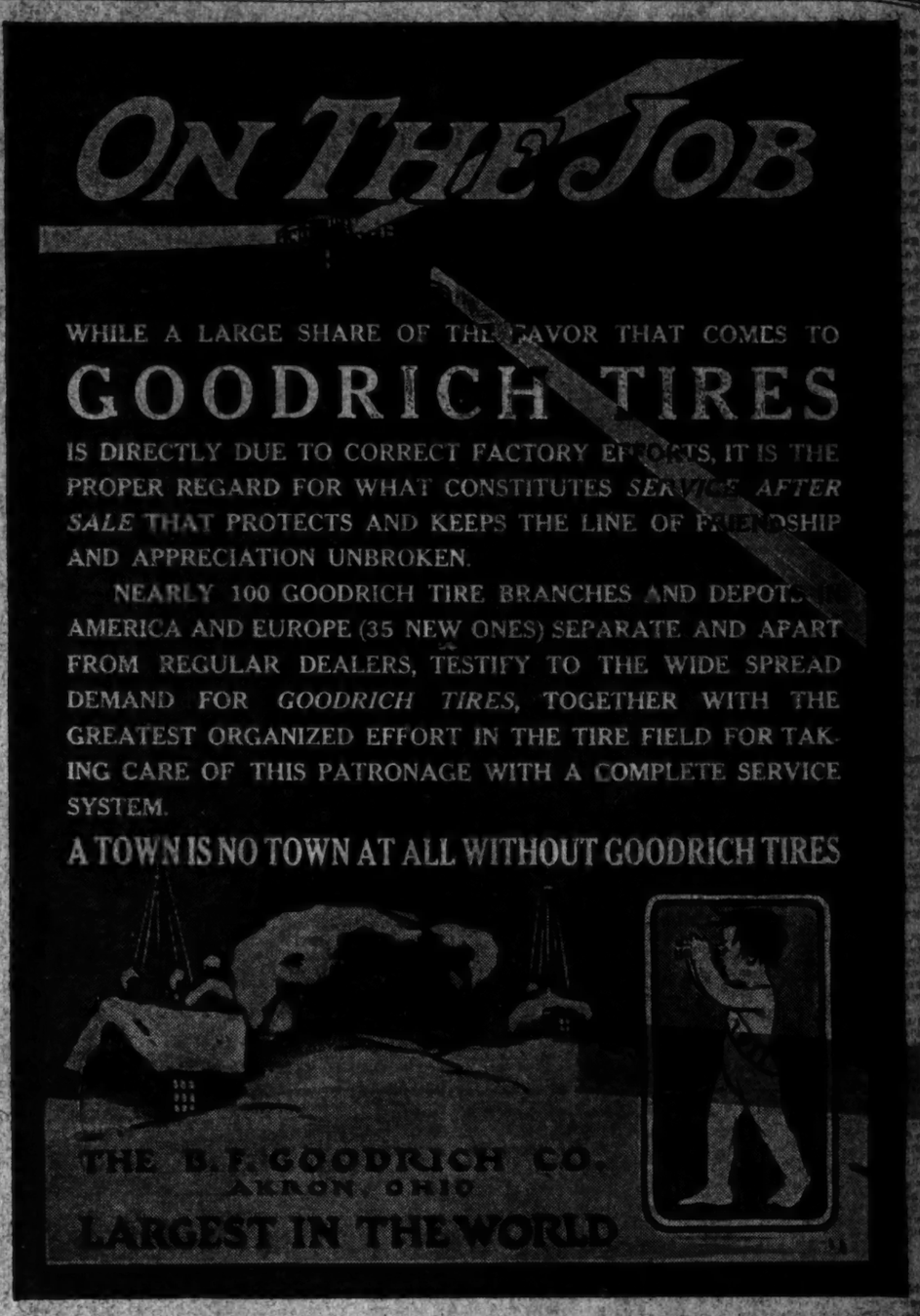
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—"Made in America" may develop such a furore in Germany as spells to the automobile trade as "Made in Germany" has enjoyed in this country in the case of a number of manufactured articles.

According to Consul Samuel H. Shank of Mannheim there is a demand in Germany for automobiles of lower price than that charged for most of the German makes. He thinks Germany offers an attractive field for American manufacturers and that all that is needed to render American cars popular is proper attention to the trade. If active, energetic agencies were established and cars given the automobiles by representatives of the manufacturing concerns after sales were made, the consul holds that there could be no question of success.

Buffalo Wants National Regatta.

The Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo is co-operating with the various aquatic organizations of Buffalo to bring the National regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen to Buffalo the coming Summer.

Delaunay-Belleville
LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT
Automobiles
For 1911 Show Important Structural Advances.
On Exhibition Only at
BREWSTER & CO.
5th Avenue and 53d St.



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PALMER-SINGER
(Built in New York.)
In addition to our exhibit at the National Automobile Show, space 203—2nd Balcony, we also extend a special invitation to the public to visit our New York City salesrooms, where we shall be more than pleased to explain fully the unusually strong construction and exceptional refinement of our PALMER-SINGER 1911 series.
Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Company,
1620-22-24 Broadway (near Fiftieth Street), New York City.
1831 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

The Tread of This New Swinehart
non-skid is a wrapped tread—not moulded, mind you, but wrapped, just as a smooth tread is wrapped when the tire is made. A moulded tread is not uniform. Its inequalities shorten its life.
Swinehart Tires
A wrapped tread is uniform—and vastly better. So, in addition to its protection against skidding, this Swinehart is an exception among anti-skid tires for long wear and service.
The Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co.
875 7th Avenue
At the Show Space 171 Telephone Columbus 4877
Factory, Akron, Ohio.

THE BAKER ELECTRIC appeals most to people who can appreciate structural design in a motor car, and also mechanical refinement. Its SHAFT DRIVE is the greatest single advance ever made in electric motor car construction, enabling silent operation and greater mileage than is possible with any chain driven electric.
A Special Exhibition of Baker Electrics will be held in our show rooms at 1788 Broadway, beginning Saturday, January 7th, and ending Saturday, January 21st. The complete line of our SHAFT DRIVEN 1911 models will be shown.
THE BAKER MOTOR-VEHICLE CO.

It will cost you only $40.00 a month to have your batteries charged and your car kept in perfect adjustment by experts. Stored—washed—cleaned—inspected—delivered and called for at your convenience.

The Modern Equipage
The ideal of travelling convenience is to be independent — to go where you wish—when you wish.
"THE CARE FREE CAR."
The nobleman of old, travelling in the height of luxury with coach and four—coachman, footman, outriders, and retinue—knew no such comfort as this car provides.
The Detroit Electric
Broadway & 80th St.

NOW OPEN
Eleventh National
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
Open for Two Weeks

Under the auspices of
ASSOCIATION OF LICENSED AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS
PART I. January 7-14. Gasoline Pleasure Vehicles, Parts and Accessory Manufacturers.
PART II. January 16-21. Commercial Vehicles, Electric Pleasure Vehicles, Motorcycles, Parts and Accessory Manufacturers.
The Following Cars, Licensed Under Selden Patent, will be Exhibited:

Alco	E-M-F	Lambert	National	Rapid
American	Elmore	Locomobile	Oakland	Reliance Truck
Auburn	Everitt	Lozier	Ohio	Reo
Atlas	Flanders	McIntyre	Oldsmobile	Royal Tourist
Autocar	Franklin	Mack Truck	Overland	Saurer Truck
Brasier	Garford	Marion	Packard	Selden
Brush	Grabowsky (Gen'l)	Marmon	Palmer-Singer	Simplex
Buick	Haynes	Matheson	Peerless	Speedwell
Cadillac	Hewitt Truck	Maxwell	Pierce-Arrow	Stearns
Cartercar	Hotchkiss	Mercedes	Pope-Hartford	Stevens-Duryea
Case	Hudson	Merkel	Premier	Stoddard-Dayton
Chadwick	Hupmobile	Midland	Pullman	Studebaker
Chalmers	Inter-State	Mitchell	Rambler	Thomas
Columbia	Jackson	Moline	Rambler Truck	Velie
Cutler	Jewel Car	Moon	Rapid (Gen'l)	Winton
Courier	Knox	Morgan Truck		

Sanctioned by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers and by the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers.

The E-M-F "30"–$1,000

The car that has revolutionized the automobile industry and made the high priced automobile a fad.

An analysis of the vital question—How long will the car last?

Human life has been measured and averaged. Three score years and ten is the well-known formula covering the wear and tear of flesh and blood. Life Insurance Companies have scaled the years of man and tabulated his length of days to a scientific nicety.

How long will it last? This question of durability is asked of everything that has motion—whether it be animal or machine. Living in an enquiring age, small wonder the life of a motor car should be of compelling interest, for this modern miracle of travel, pleasure and utility holds the center of the world's stage.

The Public—the Dealer—the Manufacturer—each from a particular point of view, wants to know how long a standard automobile will stand up and give service under specific test.

The Public spends dollars and cents in purchase and maintainance upon this information. **The Dealer** anticipates his sales, guards his own and customers' interests upon this knowledge. **The Manufacturer** wants exacting proof of his car's strength to protect his name and fame and to govern future production, so the most important question in the buying, selling and making of automobiles is this—

How long will the car I buy—the car I sell—the car I make—LAST?

With most Manufacturers this is a question that cannot even be comparatively answered. And, right here there is a reason which every intending buyer of an automobile should investigate. So, we pass the tip along. Find out whether the car you intend buying is what is known to the wise as an "assembled" car.

The automobile scrap heap stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the Arctic Zone to the Gulf of Mexico and it is safe to say there is a million "sadder" but "wiser" people who have found out to their cost, what the word "assembled" means.

So the life of your car depends upon how it is built. Forget the price, for the "juggled together" car may cost anywhere up to $5,000 and over, but insist upon this: that the car you buy, is built from the raw material to the finished product, by the one engineering organization, from foundry to shipping platform, backed by an irrefutable guarantee covering for at least a year, every particle of equipment, tires excepted.

"Where can I buy such a car?" Do you mean to say there is an automobile concern that makes its own castings—heat-treats its own steel—tests in physical and chemical laboratory, every factor that is necessary to build a perfect chassis? Why, that kind of a car would be the "lasting" car, the **biggest** because the **best** seller in the world.

Now, we are getting into the heart of the matter. Friend, you're right and we will tell you **what car to buy and why you should buy.**

THE E-M-F COMPANY, in a little over two years, has built, equipped and sold 20,000 E-M-F "30" cars. These automobiles have gone out over the land and unto the uttermost parts of the earth, for durability, speed and power tests such as no one single make of car has ever endured, and every one of the 20,000 owners is an enthusiastic "booster." This is the "one" car that sells itself and creates its own demand. A second-hand E-M-F "30" is unknown, because nowhere can you find such automobile value and we challenge comparison—

Your comparison—**expert** comparison—**quality** and **price** comparison.

The chassis of an E-M-F "30" is an engineering marvel. It is a composite of mechanical genius. There is not an ounce of experimental fad in it or gilded furbelow to catch and charm the eye of the unwary and filch dollars from his pocketbook. The E-M-F "30" is built for power, purpose and long life, to perform **any** and **every** motor task—and it does it.

Immediately you guess something we mean to drive home. The E-M-F "30"—the whole car—is **made** by The E-M-F Company. And, if as you read, we could transport you to our magnificent $7,000,000 plants and you could stand in the glow of furnace fires or amid the whirl of automatic machinery, milling, grinding and cutting to the infinitesimal fraction of an inch, this would impress upon your mind the eloquent truth: Here is a car built **to last and serve.**

Only a little over two years old. How can we tell "How long the car will last?" It is not the revolution, but the friction which wears out machinery. Everybody knows that—but The E-M-F Company conscious of a superiority in the quality of their product over cars selling at double and treble the price, have tried to wear out an E-M-F "30."

With deliberate intent for this purpose they choose one of the first cars built in their factory, **"Bullet,"** and crowded into its two years of life **fifteen years of the hardest possible service**—on the race-track, at speed which in one meeting netted eight wins. Over hills, upon the road, through sand, mud and water, demonstrating, path-finding, carrying surplus passenger loads—in fact, every possible test of reliable durability was applied to satisfy our curiosity.

Seventy-three thousand miles is the present mileage of this epoch-making car and it is as good as on the day it was wheeled out upon our shipping platform some two years ago, the most remarkable and convincing argument ever presented to the public—an argument that is attracting world-wide attention among buyers and dealers, for it has placed The E-M-F Company at the pinnacle of motor car construction and proven beyond cavil or question, our oft-reiterated statement that in design, materials and workmanship, the E-M-F "30" chassis is the most envied ensemble of mechanical perfection extant.

We have proved the E-M-F "30" to be long-lived and that brings us to another declaration—it is the **safest and biggest dividend-earning investment** for you in motordom—when you buy an E-M-F "30," speculation is eliminated. You put your money in a certainty. The car that lasts is the car that pays. That's a simple business proposition and an E-M-F is the **100 per cent** car. If you went to any one of the 20,000 owners of an E-M-F and tried to buy it, it's a safe bet the man would ask you almost what he paid for it, even if he bought it two years ago. Just scan the dealer's sales lists in any of the motor journals and see whether you can find a used E-M-F "30" for sale. You don't have to be a mathematician to figure out what this means.

$1,000 the price and you cannot buy, because it isn't made, any car to compare with this 30 Horse-Power Masterpiece. There's no Black Art in the "how" it is done. Here's the chain of events behind it—an ideal to build as good or better a car than the other fellow who asks any where from $1,500 up to $2,500 and over. Then corralling the brains to do it. Then the car. Then the merits of the car creating a huge demand. Then an adequate plant and machinery to meet the demand. Then the distribution of cost of manufacture over immense quantities, instead of a limited number of cars, bringing the price within the reach of the most moderate income, and, moreover, offering a car as good as "across the water kind."

The automobile industry saw its inception in 1898. Many manufacturers are now bragging about the number of cars they have sold, but they don't state how many years it has taken them to sell them. Where can you find such rapid growth in public favor and appreciation as the E-M-F Company's cars? The proof is in the **number** we have sold, and the time in which we sold them. In a little over two years nearly 30,000 E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20" automobiles have been made in our plants, and we shall **make** and **sell** 36,000 more this year.

Now, a word about what the high quality and low price of the E-M-F "30" have accomplished. They have pricked the bubble of inflated values and literally forced rival manufacturers to give more dollar for dollar value. The newspapers have been filled of late with the significant headlines—"Reduction in Price." What does this mean? Simply this, that the purchaser had not been getting his money's worth.

We took the public into our confidence. We told them how we made a world-beating quality car and sold it at rock bottom, with standard equipment for $1,250. This price created consternation in the camp of our rivals, but so great was the demand for the E-M-F "30" that the cost of production was further distributed. At one stroke we slashed off $250 and now this "30" horse power Standard Touring Car is $1,000. We are justly proud of our achievement.

Our Year's Guarantee is interesting reading to the prospective purchaser. It is a liberal service insurance, covering the car and its equipment for one year. This guarantee is really unnecessary, as we have hundreds of letters from owners proudly stating that their E-M-F "30" has stood, not only the test of time, but every condition that can possibly be expected of an automobile—and more.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT was written to prove to you that it isn't the price you pay that insures quality, but what you really buy—Come to our exhibit at Madison Square Garden and we'll clinch the argument.

The E-M-F "30" Five Passenger Standard Touring Car $1000. Roadster "30" $1000. Demi-Tonneau "30" $1000. Coupe "30" $1450.

THE E-M-F COMPANY, Automobile Manufacturers, DETROIT, MICH.

New York Branch: STUDEBAKER BROS. CO. of New York, Broadway at 59th Street. 'Phone 7300 Columbus

COLUMBIA BEATS YALE AT HOCKEY

New York Skaters Spring a Surprise on New Haven Collegians at St. Nicholas Rink.

The Columbia hockey team sprung a big surprise on the few Columbia admirers who rallied around the team at St. Nicholas Rink last night by downing Yale in an extra period game by a score of 6 to 4. It is the first time in years that Columbia has beaten Yale on the ice. In fact a Columbia man said after the contest that he doubted if the oldest inhabitant could remember when it happened before. The Blue and White deserves a good deal of credit for last night's victory, for they fought hard right up to the last minute. Perhaps there wasn't as much smart, clever hockey as there might have been, but there was lots of rough and ready "shinny" and at times the teams dashed into each other with terrific force, which showed that no child's play was taking place on the ice.

Little Harding, Columbia's centre, skooted up and down the ice like a whirlwind, and besides scoring two of Columbia's goals, went head first into every play, and broke up Yale's team work time and again. Duden, the big cover point, tore the Yale team up repeatedly, and swept down the ice with such force that he laid Yale skaters out on the ice several times. Columbia had a great goal tender in Washburn, who guarded the cage with jealous vigilance. He offset the Yale bombardment time and again, and was wide awake every second. Driving shots sailed at him from all angles, but he was there to stave off the assault.

Yale presented what she thought was her strongest line-up. Arthur Howe, the Yale quarter back, who is Captain of next season's football team, was put in at left wing. Howe was a good player last season, but was not booked to play this year because of his duties as football leader. He was called in to strengthen the team after its poor showing in the West during the holidays. Howe didn't have a chance to do much last night. Columbia paid most of its attention to defense, and broke up all the formations that the New Haveners attempted. Columbia has the scrappiest team it has had for years. The skaters were on the move all the time and never said die.

At the end of last night's game the score was tied 4 to 4 after Yale had made a desperate rally and pulled out of the hole of defeat. An extra period of ten minutes of play was necessary, and Harding and Whitlock, who was put in in place of Harris at wing, outwitted the Yale players and scored two goals, which gave Columbia the game.

Columbia took the lead in the first period. After 3.55 minutes of play Harding scooped up the puck from a scrimmage in front of the Yale net and slammed it in. Three minutes afterward Bates was mixed up in the middle of a wild scramble, and poked the puck between half a dozen pairs of skates into the net. Capt. Loutrel scored the first goal for Yale after 9.30 minutes of play. Getting the rubber near his own net he went down the ice at top speed with the puck at the end of his stick and shot it past Washburn cleverly. The remaining time in that half was spent in futile efforts by both teams to score. Team play was utterly abandoned, and the individual skaters tried to take matters in their own hands and score without the assistance of their teammates. This plan of campaign was not especially successful, for the rough strenuous checking by each team spoiled any attempt at individual brilliancy.

Soon after the second period started Bates got a bad smash on the nose which brought a stream of blood. The playing became rough and the players slambanged into each other with no regard for the technique of the game. Passing and stick work was laid aside for football tactics. In this Brooks, Swenson and Howe did well. They played football and know how to check. Harris carried the puck down the ice and made a nice pass to Bates, who sent it home for Columbia's third score. Cox of Yale, from scrimmage, caged it for the Blue after 5:35 minutes of play.

The Columbia team was somewhat demoralized and Loutrel tied the score after 9.25 minutes of play, caging the disk all alone. Harding and Bates were ruled off the ice for tripping, and while the Columbia team was crippled, Yale rallied around the Columbia cage and tried desperately to score. Washburn refused to let the rubber get past him. Then Yale took the lead, Harmon scoring a goal from scrimmage in 17:41. A minute before the game ended Whitlock, who succeeded Harris, drove the puck in for the goal that tied the score.

Columbia was full of ginger in the extra period, and in 2:39 minutes Bates broke the tie by sweeping down the ice all alone and driving the puck past Martin's shin guards. In another minute Harding took a pass from Whitlock and scored Columbia's sixth goal. The line up:

Columbia.	Position	Yale.
Washburn	Goal	Martin
Trimble	Point	Brooks
Duden	Cover point	Swenson
Bates	Rover	Loutrel (Capt.)
Harding	Centre	Cox
Lovejoy (Capt.)	Left wing	Howe
Harris, Whitlock	Right wing	Harmon

Goals, first period—First goal for Columbia by Harding in 3:55; second goal for Columbia by Bates in 6:13; first goal for Yale by Loutrel in 9:30. Second period—Third goal for Columbia by Bates in 2:46; second goal for Yale by Cox in 5:35; third goal for Yale by Loutrel in 9:25; fourth goal for Yale by Harmon in 17:41; fourth goal for Columbia by Whitlock in 19:00. Extra period—Fifth goal for Columbia by Bates in 2:39; sixth goal for Columbia by Harding in 3:33. Penalties—Loutrel, 2 minutes for tripping; Harding, 2 minutes for tripping; Bates, 2 minutes for tripping; Swenson, 1 minute for cross-checking. Referee—Sam Kennedy, Crescent A. C. Assistant Referee—E. Garron, Wanderers H. C. Goal umpires—Cyril Nathan, Columbia; Sterling Martin, Crescent A. C. Timers—T. C. Trask, Crescent A. C.; W. J. Crocker, N. Y. A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Extra period—Ten minutes.

LOCAL ATHLETES IN NEWARK.

Disqualifications and Protests Mark the Games of the T. A. B. Society.

Disqualifications and protests marked the games of the T. A. B. Society last night in the First Regiment Armory, Newark. New York athletes were on the scene in numbers and were instrumental in making the games a success competitively. In the 300-yard run, handicap, Jack Eller of the Irish-American A. C. won the event, but was disqualified for jostling and cutting corners. A like fate awaited F. N. McLaughlin of Loughlin Lyceum in the half mile, as he was also set down from the winners position, and the race given to M. J. McLaughlin, the runner up in the New Orleans championship half mile.

After the Irish-American A. C. team had won the one-mile relay race, with the Xaviers, second, and the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. team third, the Xavier contingent protested the awarding of the trophy, claiming that Mel Sheppard and Abel Kiviat, the star Winged Fist runners, were not on the programme, and therefore ineligible to compete. This was the best race of the series and showed Sheppard, the anchor man for the I. A. A. C. quartet, giving away at least 20 yards' handicap when he was touched off. The record holder finally won by 30 yards, and was independently timed in 50 seconds, with the time for the team 3:28.

Jack Monument, the one-mile National champion, ran a mile in 4:29, but was unable to get into the prize-winning division, the race being won by L. A. Condit of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. from the 80-yard mark in 4:27. W. B. Schreiber, National A. C., won the three-mile handicap in 15:08 2-5, and E. Heiland showed the sprinters the way in the 75-yard dash, the time of which was 0:08, and in which Bob Eller finished third.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

Will Build Yacht and Challenge for Manhasset Bay Cup.

At a largely attended special meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club held last night at the New York Club, 29 West Fortieth Street, at which Commodore F. S. Hastings presided, a syndicate of club members was formed who will furnish the capital to build a challenging yacht to contest for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup. The American Yacht Club has recently accepted the Seawanhaka challenge.

H. M. Crane, Johnston De Forest, and Sherman Hoyt were appointed as a committee to superintend the building of the boat and to sail her in the contests this season. The contract to build the boat has not yet been given out. Ex-Commodore E. C. Benedict gave an interesting recital of his recent experience in the storm encountered by his steam yacht Oneida on her way here from Bermuda.

The Model Committee reported that it expects to have many new models in the near future, including that of ex-Commodore Tod's new schooner. The election of officers for 1911 was postponed until Feb. 27.

St. George A. C. Indoor Games.

The St. George Athletic Club held its regular monthly set of games for members last night at the clubhouse, 207 East Sixteenth Street, and a large crowd was in attendance. The chief events of the evening were the wrestling matches for 125 and 135 pounders, respectively. A. Mille defeated E. Merkel in the 125-pound class in 0:19, with a half-Nelson hold. In the 135-pound class T. Lee won from W. Hublitz after 1 minute and 20 seconds of hard tussling with a scissor hold. The pole vault resulted in a tie for first place between A. Mille and W. Hublitz. Both contestants were handicapped at one foot, and each cleared the bar at 8 feet. In the jump-off of the tie Hublitz won, jumping 8 feet 3 inches, while the best Mille could do was to clear 8 feet.

TWO YACHT CLUBS MEET.

Bensonhurst and Horseshoe Harbor Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club was held last night at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn. After the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and the Regatta Committee had been read these officers were elected for 1911: Commodore—G. R. Le Sauvage, sloop Joy; Vice Commodore—Samuel Cochrane, motorboat Eronel; Rear Commodore—Dr. C. L. Atkinson, sloop Althea; Secretary—W. W. W. Roberts; Treasurer—F. L. Billingham; Measurer—Alfred Mackay; Regatta Committee—H. L. Leggatt, Chairman; H. T. Lane, L. Wunder, J. F. Doutney, and J. W. Cherrie; Nominating Committee—W. L. Inslee, Chairman; M. B. Hoffman, C. H. Clayton, C. H. MacKrell, and H. D. Scribner; Auditing Committee—A. H. Hawkins, W. R. Sainsbury, and J. F. Doutney; Executive Board—C. H. Clayton, R. W. Rumrill, J. L. Mitchell, H. A. Robbins, A. H. Hawkins, M. B. Hoffman, R. B. Moore, G. B. Waters, F. R. Smyth, and John Brown; Board of Directors—A. V. Finn, W. A. Collins, and E. Zimmerman; Delegates to the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay—H. L. Leggatt and W. L. Inslee; Delegates to the American Power Boat Association—Walter M. Bieling and F. R. Smyth.

At the annual meeting of the Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club, held last night at the Hotel Belmont, the following officers were elected for 1911: Commodore—George H. Sutton; Vice Commodore—Sidney T. Clulow; Secretary Richard C. Heather; Treasurer—C. C. Gould; Trustee—T. J. McCahill, Jr.

TO FORM NATIONAL CIRCUIT.

Manufacturers' Contest Association to Meet To-morrow.

The annual meeting of the Manufacturers' Contest Association, which is to be held in the Board Room of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers Friday, promises to be important in many ways. The first session will be convened at 10 A. M. Among the topics to be discussed, all of great interest to motor-car builders and users, are:

The advisability of establishing a National circuit.

Plans for a paid Technical Committee under the jurisdiction of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association.

Quick action for the enrollment of makers of commercial cars as members in the Manufacturers' Contest Association, and the appointment of a special committee to draft contest rules for commercial vehicles.

This is the third year of the Manufacturers' Contest Association. During that time much has been accomplished in regulating contest matters, obtaining rules satisfactory to the makers themselves, and insuring every one a square deal, and in general, giving all important events in this country the support of the men who really make the same possible.

COL. THOMPSON'S BANQUET.

New President of N. Y. A. C. Entertains Old and New Governing Boards.

At the invitation of the newly elected President of the New York Athletic Club, Col. Robert M. Thompson, there was an informal banquet in the clubhouse last night at which the incoming and the outgoing boards participated, in addition to several men who have helped to further "Mercury Foot" interests in times gone by.

The session developed into an educational one, and was the idea of the new President. In an informal manner ways and means were discussed, with the old board members giving the new the benefit of their knowledge of club affairs, all of which was calculated to benefit America's premier athletic organization.

The club manager, H. S. Morehouse, was commended on all sides because of the table appointments, the principal feature of which was an electrical water fountain, ten feet in diameter, in the middle of the table, and a garden of bulbs forming a tulip bed, which looked most natural.

Among those in attendance were Ernest D. Malcolm, Vice President; Fred R. Fortmeyer, Secretary; Martin S. Paine, Treasurer; Matthew P. Halpin, Captain; R. H. Goffe, Louis Bender, W. B. De Haven, C. Otto Toussaint, John F. O'Rourke, Henry C. Pierce, George H. Shuman, E. F. Haubold, John J. O'Donoghue, B. N. Rhodes, J. M. Shaw, Dr. J. F. Conners, M. W. Brennen, E. J. Benson, W. H. Stayton, Albert H. Curtis, C. H. Wilcox, Jennings S. Cox, Frank J. Kilpatrick, C. A. Kettle, and W. D. Muschenheim.

Russians May Row at Henley.

At the annual general meeting of the English Amateur Rowing Association, C. S. Maclagan of Oxford University, who succeeded R. G. Gridley as Secretary, in reviewing the work of the year said that the association had entered into an agreement with the Russian Rowing Association, and they might possibly see Russian crews at Henley at some future date.

HARVARD FOOTBALL CAPTAIN

R. T. Fisher Elected to Guide Crimson Team in Next Season's Battles.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 11.—The Harvard football players who took part in the Yale game, with the exception of Half Back Corbett, who has not returned from his Christmas vacation, got together this evening and held their long-deferred election of a Captain for next Fall. The man elected was Robert T. Fisher, '12, of Dorchester, Mass. Fisher's only rival for the leadership was L. D. Smith, the right end, and after the first ballot the election of Fisher was made unanimous.

Fisher has played guard in the 'Varsity eleven for the last two years. He played the same position on his freshman team and played tackle at Andover for three years. At Andover he was a contemporary of Kilpatrick, the Yale end. Like Kilpatrick, Fisher was a unanimous choice for All-America teams the past season.

Fisher is 22 years old, weighs 195 pounds, and is 5 feet 11 inches tall. It is generally expected that he will make an excellent Captain.

The voting players also voted to recommend to the Athletic Committee that an "H" be awarded to H. K. Bush, substitute tackle for the last two years. Bush is a senior, but never played in a Yale game.

New York Fishing Club Officers.

The New York Fishing Club held its annual meeting and election of officers Tuesday evening, and the following were elected for the ensuing year: President—Frank Wallach; Vice President—Nicholas Engel; Treasurer—Joseph A. Hassmer; Financial Secretary, A. H. Clemmeyer; Corresponding Secretary—William C. Uhl; House Committee—Frederick P. Hallen, Charles H. Graham, and Frank H. Paternoster; Finance Committee—Henry Fisher, H. W. Bohmfalk, and Charles F. Berg; Trustees—Charles Shortmeier, George W. Fennell, Henry W. Miller, and James E. Engel. The club has commodious buildings and extensive grounds on Raritan Bay, near Tottenville, Staten Island, and is one of the oldest and most successful organizations of its kind in the greater city. It was chartered in 1883.

Australians to Teach Us Football.

Australia may send over two school football elevens to show Americans how the Australian game is played. It is somewhat different from that played in this country, being free from mass plays, the players using their hands and feet after the Association football style.

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Learn About the Atlas Achievement.

In the Atlas Motor Car the two-cycle engine is perfected—*absolutely perfected.*

Five-year-old cars are still running, and running *strong.*

Proof, isn't it, that they're good, strong, reliable and efficient—and stayers?

Why? Because the Atlas Engine has only *two moving parts to each cylinder*—piston and piston rod.

Compare that with the complicated four-cycle engine—with its valves, valve stems, cams and innumerable other parts to get out of order.

Besides, the Atlas will give from 60 to 75% more power than a four-cycle engine of corresponding size.

The Atlas gets a power impulse from *every* stroke of the piston.

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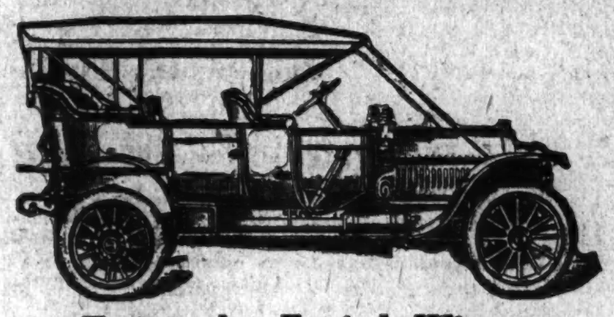

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Owing to the large number of new Marion models for 1911, it has been necessary for us to greatly increase the size of our salesroom at 1776 Broadway. We now have on exhibition all of the new Marions of the latest body designs, including torpedo roadsters and fore door touring cars, from 30 h. p. to 40 h. p., 110 in. to 118 in. wheelbase, and ranging in price from $1000.00 to $1700.00.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 12, 1911.

THE LORIMER LOBBY.

The Senate has two plain duties to perform. The first is to unseat Senator LORIMER of Illinois. The taint upon his certificate of election is too black and too deep to be concealed by the coat of whitewash applied by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Senate cannot, save at great risk of its own reputation, sanction his presence in the Chamber. After that it will be the duty of the Senate to bring to book the lobbyists who have been infesting its corridors and insulting Senators with their appeals in behalf of LORIMER. These impudent creatures have had the hardihood to urge upon Senators consideration of the interests of the Lumber Trust and of other business interests as a reason why LORIMER should be permitted to retain his seat. It is intimated in Washington dispatches that they have even gone so far as to threaten Senators in their effort to gain and hold votes for LORIMER against the conclusive evidence of his unworthiness. It is not enough to cudgel these pests out of the corridors. The Senate ought to bring them to bar, to the end that they may be publicly exposed should it be found impossible to apply to them punishment in proportion to the scandalous nature of their offense.

As for LORIMER himself, Senator CRAWFORD'S speech makes it clear that the honor of the Senate demands his unseating. The only member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections who was courageous enough to listen to Mr. CRAWFORD'S speech blushed as he heard the arraignment of LORIMER and the committee. Well he might blush, for in the light of the published evidence the report was a shameful one. Senator CRAWFORD is convinced that of the votes cast for LORIMER in the Illinois Legislature eleven, not four, were tainted with bribery. LORIMER'S plea that he knew nothing of these guilty proceedings is not to be credited. Two of his political henchmen, enemies of Senator HOPKINS, were put in places where they could serve his candidacy: SHURTLEFF as Speaker of the lower house, and BROWNE as the minority leader. During the days and nights preceding the corrupt election LORIMER was in constant conference with these men. It is an insult to the intelligence of the Senate for the friends of LORIMER or for the committee or for LORIMER himself to declare that he knew nothing of the corruption in which his henchmen had engaged for his benefit. The honor of the Senate is involved. By voting to sustain the whitewashing report it would vote to ratify, confirm, and approve legislative bribery; it would take over upon its own mantle, upon its own reputation, the taint of the Lorimer certificate.

There is foolish talk of criticising President TAFT "for interfering in a matter solely concerning the Senate." The reputation of the Senate is not its sole concern. It concerns the country. It intimately concerns the President, who must refer to the Senate for its approval many of his Executive acts. But there ought to have been no occasion for the President to speak. The Senate of its own motion, through its own committee, should have made it clear that it was determined to rebuke the Lorimer bribery and repudiate its beneficiary.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOWS.

A most comprehensive display of the product of the American automobile industry is now centred in New York. With three individual shows, extending over a period of five weeks, the importance of this great commercial interest is forcibly impressed on the public mind. The Garden Show, with its hundreds of motor vehicles, is the most pretentious exhibit ever held in this country. The range of prices is remarkable, extending, as it does, from $450 to $7,200. It shows that the automobile manufacturer is mindful of the great demand for the motor car from people in all walks of life. The farmer needs it to run to town, the millionaire needs it also, but to meet these two demands there must be a wide variety of product. The manufacturer has met both demands.

The automobile industry, not more than 15 years old, has had a phenomenal growth. It represents to-day an investment of $500,000,000. There are in use in this country more than 400,000 machines. It has been said that this growth has been too rapid to be sound, and one hears warnings against overproduction. Thousands throng Madison Square Garden every day; thousands visited the Independent Show at Grand Central Palace a week ago, and the Importers' Salon at the Astor, where nothing but high-priced foreign cars were on view, attracted a steady stream of interested visitors and buyers. Automobile men witness this remarkable interest in new motor cars as an unmistakable sign of the most prosperous year the industry has ever known. A year ago there was an output in this country of almost 200,000 cars. It was then said that the industry had reached its level. But it has not. There is every indication that the coming year will see a greater automobile production than last.

Perhaps the level of the production of pleasure cars may come in a few years, but there is an unlimited field for the commercial truck. This phase of the industry is what the manufacturer has his eye on. The freight-carrying car offers a solution of the many problems involved in our wasteful methods of transporting merchandise by horse-drawn vehicles. It means quicker service, and in heavy trucking the commercial vehicle has materially reduced cost per ton mile haulage.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A SENATOR.

So far as we have observed, nobody has called in question Mr. SHEPARD'S qualifications for the United States Senatorship. Not only have the innumerable assertions of his fitness gone quite unchallenged, but the statement, many times repeated, that he is preeminently fit, fitter than any other candidate for that office, remains undisputed. It will be astonishing, indeed, if the State Legislature should pass over a candidate of this supreme merit.

It cannot be said that Mr. SHEPARD'S fitness has remained unquestioned. Many reasons have been pointed out why he ought not to go to the Senate. The qualifications of the other aspirants mentioned pass without scrutiny because they have none. Their total defect of fitness spares them the pain of inquiry. It is because of Mr. SHEPARD'S admitted and pre-eminent qualification and worthiness, because of the very obvious superiority of his merits, that public opinion demands his election by the Legislature. The Kings County Senators and Assemblymen and the Democratic leader in Kings have yielded to public opinion. We are confident that Mr. MURPHY, in spite of some quoted expressions of opinion to the contrary, will not advise or request or order the New York Senators and Assemblymen to defy this public opinion so flagrantly and impudently as they would defy it should they withhold their votes from a candidate so evidently of the people's choice. Mr. MURPHY spoke with some positiveness, it seems, on the eve of his departure for the State capital. He may learn something at Albany.

THE UNEARNED DETRIMENT.

Controller PRENDERGAST officially announces an application for a credit of $60,000,000, and personally he advocates the expenditure of the city's resources to an unlimited extent for the purpose to which $24,984,000 already has been devoted, and for which $8,500,000 is now asked, with no end in sight. On the same day that the additional funds are asked for a bid is made for the subways which have absorbed these funds. The disparity thus revealed between the volume of the funds which have been absorbed and the uselessness of the purpose to which they have been devoted exhausts patience. These are the city's own subways, built entirely from the proceeds of tax money, and the sum is virtually thrown away. The single possible operator will only undertake to work them on terms which probably are a fair bid from his standpoint, but which are a grievous disappointment to the city either as income producers or stimulators of realty values by transit improvements. Mr. PRENDERGAST gives no sign of appreciation of these facts, but makes a plea for more construction of the rest of the route on the same plan, without the slightest security for a successful outcome, and with every sign that the present disappointment will be surpassed on a proportionately larger scale.

It is in furtherance of this scheme that the basis of the tax lien which has its place ahead of the equity of the private owners of the real estate of the City of New York has just been enlarged by nearly a billion dollars. There is a school of idealists which regards this as absorbing the unearned increment of private owners for public benefit. If that were this case something might be said in support of it. But the case really is that the city's borrowing capacity is enlarged in order to defeat a good subway plan and take up with a bad one. Under such conditions it is not so much absorption of unearned increment as penalization by unearned detriment. That is to say, the detriment will be undeserved by those who take the trouble to compare the financial proposals now pending and to hold their officers to strict accountability for action according to the taxpayer's judgment. On the other hand, the detriment resulting from this billion-dollar assessment will be fully earned and will certainly be visited upon those who allow themselves to be deluded by such political harangues on financial topics as those which Controller PRENDERGAST allowed himself to make.

On the one hand is a proposal to build a larger mileage of subways without a dollar's cost to taxpayers, and on the other hand is a proposal to borrow indefinitely to construct a [illegible] private capital has rejected. This year's billion is only a beginning. It will only provide $100,000,000 of credit, and at least $200,000,000, with no allowance for any purposes but subways, is needed for the Triborough plan. Let Controller PRENDERGAST consider this unearned and unnecessary detriment to property owners. And let them keep their eyes on the budget. They are only threatened as yet. They are not harmed by the billion-dollar absorption of unearned increment if they keep the budget down to such proportions that their tax bills are no larger, or even are smaller. According to the tax officials the "equalization" of assessments is designed to equalize the contributions of taxpayers. There is no objection to that, and only good will result if the taxes and bond issues are not enlarged. Any taxpayer would be justified in resisting assessment above market value, but not in resisting an assessment which places him and his neighbor on an equality. Apart from these considerations of private interest there is a public duty on all who pay taxes—including a million or two who think they escape because they see no tax bills—to see that the city neither spends nor borrows unwisely. The city is so far committed that the hope may be sincerely expressed that the approaching loan may be successful. Somewhere in the indefinite future there is the possibility of an emergency, which Controller PRENDERGAST is doing his best to precipitate, in which it will be a civic duty to hope that the city's future credit shall be stopped in order that its existing credit may be preserved.

MORE MILLIONS FOR PENSIONS.

It was not the fire and eloquence of Speaker CANNON, nor his mastery of sentimental speech, nor his "ringing, resounding voice," nor his dervish whirls while advocating the pension bill which added $45,000,000 to the $153,688,000 already appropriated for war veterans and their near and distant relatives, that won the assent of both sides of the House. It was the bribery for political support which the bill implied that enabled its passage. The old warriors and their families are well pensioned. This measure, like the bill of 1907 that preceded it, would further pension a great body of deserters and men who had never come within gunshot of a battle ground, provided they can show that they were enlisted ninety days in the civil war or sixty days in the Mexican war. It affects few, indeed, of the old fighters. Congress had already disgraced itself in removing the disabilities of deserters and in awarding them and non-combatants pensions. By this bill the House would increase such pensions and add to its shame.

While the Grand Army of the Republic has dwindled, the millions upon millions of treasure yearly spent in pensions have increased. Our pension rolls, instead of testifying to the Nation's gratitude, are now an unspeakable testimonial to "graft" and wholesale corruption. While the beneficiaries of our policy were dying off at the rate of 2,500 to 3,000 monthly, the amounts annually appropriated since 1904 have leaped from $140,000,000 to nearly $199,000,000—provided this new bill passes the Senate as it has passed the House. When will the scandal cease? Are we to hear next of that other "grab," the Volunteer Retired List bill, defeated in the last session, that would give $8,000,000 more to men to whom the country owes no pensions whatever?

"PREJUDICE" IN SPELLING.

We cheerfully and gladly print, in his own incorrect spelling, Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE'S animadversions upon THE TIMES'S "old fogy" orthography. The clothing of men and women is incorrect as it fails to follow the custom of the majority of the most respected wearers of clothing. Usage, not logic or even convenience, is the criterion in dress. The usage of a majority of the best speakers and writers determines how a language should be pronounced and how its words should be spelled. Judged by this standard, the simplified spelling which Mr. CARNEGIE affects in his letter to THE TIMES may be more logical, more phonetic, more economical than the accepted forms, but he will have to confess that it is incorrect and uncouth. It offends the taste of the majority of intelligent readers and writers.

Mr. CARNEGIE should not blame the teachers at Wellesley for enforcing the dictionary spellings in the compositions of its students. There are plenty of good abstract reasons why the young women at Wellesley, and, in fact, all women, should don trousers as better suited to freedom of movement than the cumbersome skirt and petticoat. In this matter the reformers of dress have all the arguments on their side, and Mr. CARNEGIE, we presume, would confess his prejudice in respect of custom and usage. A newspaper's business is the gathering and printing of news. In conveying the news it would not affront its thousands of readers.

REGULATING PRIVATE BANKING.

Justice BIJUR'S decision that the law of this State passed last year for the protection of immigrants against the depredations of thieving "bankers" was unconstitutional is a blessing in disguise, for it has resulted in a decision from the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the statute. To have procured such a decision so promptly is a public service comparable to draughting a statute suitable to withstand criticism by the highest court. There is a [illegible] between free banking and free embezzlement, as the court ruled in the deposit guarantee case, and the New York statute drew the distinction in a constitutional manner.

Justice BIJUR'S objection to the law was that it gave the Controller arbitrary powers as to whom he would admit to or exclude from the right to be a banker, and that it conditioned banking upon possession of $20,000 rather than upon probity or judgment. That is not very different from saying that the conditions intended for the protection of the funds of the poor and ignorant in reality allowed the concession of a franchise to despoil them upon merely the forfeiture of the funds designed to assure fair dealing.

The Supreme Court takes another view, and upholds the New York statute as an exercise of the police power. It is as reasonable and as lawful to authorize banking by a license as by a franchise, and the conditions named were well addressed to remedy the grievances which were the cause of the enactment of the law. The New York statutes regarding banking have such a high repute that this prohibition of a peculiarly despicable form of thievery under the forms and cloak of banking is welcome because experience showed its necessity. The gentlemen who resented this interference with such activities now have their option to engage in bona fide banking under the conditions the State imposes, or to make an honest living in some other way.

All virtues save one may inhere in the Citizens' Union's proposal of a pension scheme for civil service employés of the city. The missing virtue is timeliness. The moment when we have just "jacked up" tax assessments by a billion in order to make way for the construction of a $200,000,000 subway condemned by all authoritative expert opinion is hardly a favorable one for proposing to increase our annual municipal expense account by a gift of pensions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Anglo-Saxon" Does Well Enough.

For people who insist on thinking about what words ought to mean, instead of about what they do mean, "Anglo-Saxon" is, indeed, a highly absurd name for the inhabitants of this country, and one hardly less absurd for those of England itself. The inaccuracy of the term, however, is hardly a sufficient cause for such rage as was shown by one of our correspondents in the letter we printed yesterday, and his right to criticise the Anglo-Saxon myth was reduced to nothing by his effort to substitute for it an Anglo-Celtic myth with an even slighter foundation of fact.

He entirely forgot, too, that the Norman French, whom he described as lording it over that poor, vainglorious clodhopper, the creeping Saxon, were themselves of Teutonic origin and had nothing about them of Latin except their language, a possession of as little ethnic significance in their case as it is in that of the American negroes—or in that of any other race, for that matter. The attempt to separate peoples by their speech was long since given up as a bad job by the anthropologists, who now trust only to skull measurements, and not too confidently to those.

As for racial peculiarities, physical and mental, they also have come to be recognized as illusory, since the peculiarities of races are temporal rather than temperamental, and are the results of economic and political conditions rather than of innate peculiarities. Subject nations and dominant nations have their special traits, but when the status of either changes the traits change with it, and then the assumptions as to racial characteristics go all to pieces.

Whether or not this is an Anglo-Saxon country is a question the answer to which depends upon the point of view—upon whether the observer sees an assemblage of people from all parts of Europe, with smaller but still generous additions from the other continents, or whether he sees this wildly composite group as made fairly homogeneous through the pressure of like influences, the holding of similar ambitions, and the generally willing submission to a form of representative government which it is convenient, for lack of a better name, to call Anglo-Saxon. It is that rather more than it is anything else, and institutions count for vastly more than "blood." At least they do until one comes to the lines dividing the three perhaps really distinct types of mankind—the white, yellow, and black.

Convinced by a Coincidence.

Evidently possessing, like many another man whose honesty need not be doubted, the faith which has been defined as "that quality of the human mind which enables a man to believe what he knows is not so," Rear Admiral SCHLEY has written to Dr. COOK, assuring him of his unaltered—and presumably unalterable—conviction that both he and Capt. PEARY reached the pole or its immediate vicinity. That is interesting, but when one studies the Admiral's letter in search of his reasons for holding fast to a belief which the doctor himself no longer wholly supports, none is found except the fact that there are points of similarity between the descriptions of the polar ice made by the two explorers.

This is not a very remarkable coincidence, since it has marked every narrative that ever came from that region, and to say that Dr. COOK must have gone where he said he went, merely because he claimed to have found the only conditions which would have made the trip possible for anybody—that is to put a terrible strain on logic. Capt. PEARY'S claim, fortunately for him, rests in no degree upon the fact that he found the traveling unusually good, and his story shows clearly enough that with no other facilities and resources than those possessed by Dr. COOK, the journey to the pole could not have been made, even during that phenomenally favorable season.

His one argument made the Admiral wanders off into some amiable irrelevancies. He has never believed, it seems, that either PEARY or COOK got within a "pin-point" of the pole, but as nobody ever asserted or supposed that either of them did, there can be no argument about that. He is likewise broad enough to believe that there is room for two at the pole—except at the pin-point, of course—and not so narrow as to believe that only one man got there. The fact remains, however, that only one man could get there first, and which of them did get there is a matter of narrowness, but of evidence. Capt. PEARY happens to have abundant and conclusive evidence, in the opinion of expert scientific geographers, while they have decided that Dr. COOK has none at all. For everybody except Admiral SCHLEY and a few other Baldish Cooklites, that settles the question.

Seeking Signs in Vain.

It grieves as well as surprises us that travelers by the Subway who alight from the trains at the Fulton Street Station are still likely to find themselves in Dey Street when they emerge upon the surface, even though their wish and intention was to come out on the other street.

To do this is not, of course, an appalling disaster. The mistake has been made and survived by many an occasional visitor to that part of the city, but it is one which could so easily be rendered impossible by the placing of accurate signs over the several stairways from that station's long platform that their continuous absence is inexplicable. Weeks and weeks ago we suggested this small reform, partly because it was rightful and needed, and partly because it would remove one of many small causes of unpopularity from which the managers of the Subway suffer. They have, however, done nothing to help the wandering stranger on his way. Instead, they have persisted in sending him, not infrequently, out of his way.

And every time this has happened there has been scolding and irritation. Once or twice, it is reported, several dollars of real money have thus been diverted from the financial district, and it is easy to imagine what the brokers think of that in times like these.

The Proper Test Would Be in an Epidemic.

The redoubtable JOSEPH F. RINN, exposer of PALLADINO, believes the doctors who vaccinate are fakers, too. We print his challenge to the doctors:

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been for many years an exposer of fakes of all kinds, I believe it is now time that the real facts about vaccination should be either scientifically proved or disproved by the medical profession, and in order to do this and test the faith of the medical profession as to the efficacy of vaccination, I hereby offer a reward of $1,000 to any hospital that will furnish five physicians who will submit to vaccination under scientific conditions, with vaccine virus attested by the Board of Health of New York City as being pure, and who after being declared perfectly vaccinated shall permit physicians selected by me to inject into their systems pure smallpox matter. No preventive or means of any kind, but vaccination shall be used, and if at least 60 per cent. of these inoculated with the smallpox matter do not contract smallpox I shall forfeit $1,000.

JOSEPH F. RINN.

President Brooklyn Philosophical Association.

It may seem strange to Mr. RINN, but we think if he would ask any qualified vaccinator he would be quickly told that, provided a sufficient quantity of pure smallpox matter were injected, hardly any immunized patient would survive his test. Vaccination heightens the power of resistance to infection; no one pretends that it makes the resistance absolute. But physicians are content with its efficacy in the ordinary and extraordinary risks of an epidemic. During the first half of the decade just passed, Philadelphia had 500 deaths from smallpox, but not one of a patient successfully vaccinated within ten years. Before JENNER almost every adult face was pitted and scarred; now almost everybody has a single beneficent scar, well concealed. A better challenge than Mr. RINN'S is this of Dr. OSLER'S:

> I will go into the next severe epidemic with ten selected vaccinated persons and ten selected unvaccinated persons. I should prefer to choose the latter—three members of Parliament, three anti-vaccination doctors, if they could be found, and four anti-vaccination propagandists. And I will make this promise—neither to jeer nor to gibe when they catch the disease, but to look after them as brothers, and for the four or five who are certain to die I will try to arrange the funerals with all the pomp and ceremony of an anti-vaccination demonstration.

Mr. RINN should not refuse to accept any risk that a vaccinated person would encounter. Instead of erecting men of straw, we suggest that he "go up against" the real thing implied in Dr. OSLER'S challenge.

MR. CARNEGIE ON SPELLING.

Would Have Wellesley Students and The Times Adopt His Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Admirable and up-to-date as THE TIMES is, generally speaking, the editorial upon spelling at Wellesley in to-day's issue is truly lamentable. It seems to hav been ritten by one who new nothing about the subject. These young ladies were no dout taut first that "though" was pronounced tho, with spelling in brackets to giv the pronunciation; "physics," pronounced fisiks; "taught," pronounced taut, &c. Having become accustomd to this natural way, no wonder it is difficult for them to spell these words as they are still printed. They are to be complimented upon this, and if they continue their spelling as taut to pronounce, they will soon improve our language.

A leading institution recently had before it the adoption of simplified spelling for its reports, which are sent to other societies thruout the world. Three of the Directors, very old but eminent men, were strongly opposed thereto until they herd the reasons for the change, when one said: "Oh! we admit you hav all the arguments and we hav only our prejudices." The resolution was carried.

When "The Tale of a Tub" was printed, "spite" was printed "spighte." We hav changed that. Even the slow old fogy TIMES (in this respect only) now prints it in the simplified spelling; but we don't yet spell "bright," b-r-i-t-e; or "slight," s-l-i-t-e, &c., tho we shall soon. The useless "-gh's" are at least doomd. Only this morning I learnd that the Modern Language Association of America has resolvd to use a large number of simplified spellings in its numerous publications. The work goes bravely on.

Even the Smithsonian Institution has adopted many of these alredy in its reports, and so has the Carnegie Institution at Washington. Won't THE TIMES just begin by spelling "though" tho, dropping the superfluous "-gh," as it now does in "spite"?

It is the stupid old fogy educationalists who force the teachers at Wellesley to spell wrongly and annoy the students, not the young ladies who are at fault. They hav my sympathy. I hope they will continue to show their good sens.

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

New York, Jan. 10, 1911.

The Personal Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You are dead right in your excellent editorial article of to-day on "The Personal Tax." The law which calls for it attempts an impossibility, and, not to put a fine point on it, is a great big bluff.

J. H. H. H.

New York, Jan. 10, 1911.

BEREA'S NEEDS.

It is Sending Away Young Women for Lack of Space.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of your readers have been interested in the work of Berea College in the Southern mountains. All such will remember the high value which this institution places upon the mountaineer as a British descendant, unspoiled though undeveloped, and a hopeful offset to undesirable foreign elements. Especially is this population, so vigorous and prolific, of significance as the beginning of a middle class in the South.

About a year ago, at the close of our "adjustment troubles," I was ordered abroad by my physicians for prolonged rest. Returning with fair recovery last Fall, I found a condition of such unusual need as to justify this public statement.

Berea was the first institution to call attention to the extent of this mountain field and the peculiar educational treatment which it required, and it has made great progress toward meeting this unusual situation by a variety of adaptations like the extension service, the mountain agriculture, the department of health, the normal department, &c. More than 1,000 mountain students, besides some 100 from outside the mountains, and 200 children in the "model schools," were instructed last year.

We have a fine landed domain, eight good buildings, wings of a hospital, and a science hall, and a whole village of barracks. Our business management is believed to be the very best. Some slips occur because of the use of students as clerks and custodians, but the employment of a registrar and a purchasing agent, and the keeping of departmental accounts so as to show the occasion of each surplus or deficit, and the other arrangements suggested in the recent Carnegie Foundation bulletin on "Academic Efficiency," were long since provided for at Berea.

Our annual "budget" is	$89,000
Home income from endowment and fees	33,000
Amount to be raised in annual gifts	$56,000

The arrearages due to my absence amount to some $22,000, and as much more will be required to complete the heating plant and other projects in hand. Our Holstein cattle are sheltered in most inadequate sheds. But what is worse, we lack bedding and shelter for our young men, and are sending away young women because we cannot find space for them even by putting four persons into all dormitory rooms with two windows. The renewed heating plant will keep us warm, but new engines must be provided before the power will be sufficient for our industries.

The falling off in donations during my absence seems partly due to an impression that Berea was pretty well provided for. In 1909 we completed an "adjustment fund" of $400,000, and some have supposed that this enriched the institution. The fact is, however, that this simply restored resources which were sequestered for the benefit of the colored people when a new State law required us to dismiss our colored students. We have honorably met all our obligations to the colored people by establishing the new Lincoln Institute of Kentucky, and Berea can now give concentrated attention to the needs of the mountains. But we are exhausted by this long adjustment struggle, and our "riches" are only as stated above. The majority of our young men are in unplastered barracks, and we must raise over $1,000 a week just for our daily bread.

In these circumstances we are grateful to all who will acquaint themselves with the facts and contribute any amount large or small. We are also grateful for bedding, and for pictures to help "furnish" the somewhat cheerless barracks, and for gifts to the "Students' Aid and Loan Fund." Each giver of $100 is called an "effective helper." A "sustaining scholarship" of $40 makes up the differences between what a student pays and what his education costs us. Further particulars, with facts about the mountain region, on application.

WILLIAM GOODELL FROST, President.

Berea, Ky.

THOMAS J. OSBORNE, Treasurer.

Berea, Ky., Dec. 26, 1910.

Standpat Sophistry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Speaking of Canadian reciprocity Congressman Dalzell said to a representative of The Toronto Globe recently:

> We don't want any reciprocity unless we can get more than we give, for why should we give you a market of ninety millions for a market of seven millions on equal terms?

Surely of all the sophistry of which the Standpatters have such a large stock in trade this is the most contemptible specimen. In 1803, when we bought Louisiana, we gave that territory a market of seven millions of people, in exchange for a market of fifty thousand, and paid $15,000,000 for the privilege. In 1867, when we bought Alaska, we gave the Alaskans a market of forty millions of people in exchange for one of a few thousand Indian hunters and fishermen. And we thought the bargain so good that we paid $7,000,000 to Russia for the territory.

The idea of comparing the size of our market with the size of the Canadian market, as if the relative sizes made any difference in the merits of the case, can only come from the ingrained habit of our protected manufacturers of regarding the consumers as their chattel slaves to be traded as their owners see fit.

T. SCANLON,

Secretary Tariff Reform Committee.

New York, Jan. 10, 1911.

Savings Banks and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am prompted to ask you to advocate an amendment to the banking law which will entirely divorce the management of savings banks from all other banks and banking institutions, National and State, by prohibiting any person from becoming an officer or trustee in a savings bank who is an officer or Director in any National or State bank or trust company. It is a fact well known to the public now that intimate relations exist between the management of savings banks and other institutions; that there is a mingling of officers, Directors, and trustees of these various institutions, which enables one institution to help out the other, somewhat after the methods adopted by the man who unlawfully takes funds not his own for the first time, hoping that by chance something will turn up to enable him to make up his defalcation.

Gov. Dix in his message to the Legislature calls attention to the fact that something should be done along these lines, but unfortunately "what is everybody's business is nobody's business," and unless pressure is brought to bear on the Legislature nothing will be done to correct an evil which should be stamped out without delay.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR.

New York, Jan. 11, 1911.

The Absent Treatment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A contemporary remarks that Mrs. Stetson, the Christian Scientist, should call at the City Chamberlain's office, 280 Broadway, Manhattan, where the "absent treatment" is given.

Mrs. Stetson could be pleased at its success, I have no doubt, and Deputy City Chamberlain Welch might get some [illegible] from her.

[illegible] CHAPIN.

ADVISES DIRECT TAX FOR CITY PENSIONS

Present System Unfair to Municipality, Says Citizens' Union Committee.

PAY FOR DISABLED EMPLOYES

Wants Board of Pensions to Administer Funds to Which Civil Service Employes Should Make Reasonable Contributions.

A report of the special committee of the Citizens' Union, which has been working almost a year on the question of retirement pensions for civil service employes, was made public yesterday. The committee finds the present pension system unfair to the city, giving special and unwarranted privileges to employes in some departments, especially in the Police and Fire Departments, and tending toward constantly increasing cost to the city. The report declares it in the range of possibility that "if continued on the present basis, the pension rolls of the Police and Fire Departments will in time reach or exceed the active payrolls."

The committee favors the establishment of pension funds by direct taxation for a direct appropriation as an item of expenditure in the annual budget. The report contains thirteen specific recommendations as to what should be contained in "a fair, adequate, and comprehensive law" for retirement pensions for all civil service employes.

Of the sixteen city departments, the report points out, only three—Education, Fire, and Police—have extensive pension systems; a fourth—the Health Department—has one of limited application, and that of Finance has a law designed to meet its particular case. The report presents an analysis of the pension payments of the several departments, showing the percentage of active members in each that are pensioners and the percentage of the active payroll paid out in pensions, as follows:

	P. C. of Pensioners.	P. C. of Pensions to Payroll.
Police	21.8	12.7
Fire	20.7	13.1
Education	4.2	2.1
Health	2.0	1.0

Toward these pensions contributions are made by employes in the several departments as follows:

	P. C. of Salary.	P. C. of Pension.
Police	3	14.1
Education	1	23.4
Health	1	44.3

Contrasting the large percentage of cost of administering pensions in the Police and Fire Departments with the small percentage in the Department of Education, the report says:

> "In industrial enterprises of a private character, where employes do not contribute, pensions appear to average not more than 1 per cent. of the payroll, and it would seem possible, with a reasonable contribution by city employes, to make very liberal provision within a cost to the city of 2 per cent. of the payroll."

The committee makes the following recommendations:

1. The fundamental consideration in any pension plan supported in any part by public moneys should be the interest of the whole public, not the interest of any particular class less than the whole public.
2. The public interest can be served by a plan which first attracts to public employment persons of superior character, ability and industry, and second retains such persons in public employment so long as their efficiency continues.
3. The public interest will be injured by the retention in public employment of employes of inferior efficiency.
4. Public expenditure for pensions should be based on principles of sound economy. No plan should be adopted until the cost to the public treasury is definitely ascertained. The public can pay too much for increased efficiency.
5. No form of pension plan should be adopted which does not include a contribution by the beneficiary.
6. No pension plan should be adopted which would impede the right of the city to discharge inefficient employes, but in the event of discharge or resignation the contribution of the employe should be returned to him with the interest earned thereon.
7. Any pension plan adopted should be based on the length of service of the employe and a certain attained age of retirement.
8. The plan, when adopted, should apply alike to all employes in the competitive service of the city.
9. Any scheme of pension with contributions from employes should be obligatory and based upon a uniform percentage of the wages or salary received.
10. All contributions for pensions made by the city should be derived from the usual sources of city revenue and appear as a single item in the city's annual budget.
11. Any pension plan should provide that in the case of death before reaching the age of retirement for the employe's contributions with all interest crediting thereon should be paid to his next of kin.
12. In the event of temporary injury in the performance of duty, salary or wages should be continued to the injured employe; in the event of permanent disability resulting from injury a pension should begin immediately; in the event of death from injury in the performance of duty reasonable provision should be made for the dependents. Such allowances should be provided from the public treasury.
13. Provision should be made for a "Board of Pensions" which should receive and administer all funds from whatever source derived and applicable to the payment of pensions.

The report is made by a committee consisting of Arthur Williams, Superintendent of the New York Edison Company, Chairman; Henry W. Hardon, Chairman of the Committee on Civil Pensions of the National Civil Service Reform League; Lee K. Frankel, Assistant Secretary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; E. H. Outerbridge, an insurance Director and large employer of labor; Horace E. Deming of the Committee on Pensions of the New York State Civil Service Reform League, Charles C. Burlingham of Burlingham, Montgomery and Beecher, and David Parks Fackler. The report and recommendations is appended a series of historical reviews of the pension laws and a detailed statistical statement of the salaries and pension funds in several departments.

ALL HIS TIME FOR STATE.

Gov. Osborn Says He'll Leave Michigan Only in Extreme Cases.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 11.—In refusing the invitation to speak at a dinner of the Board of Commerce of South Bend, the home of his mother, Gov. Osborn yesterday laid down a rule not to go outside the State "except under extraordinary circumstances."

The Governor said he believes he is bound to give his services to the State every day during his term, and, accordingly, he will not leave the capital even for short trips.

The Trained Nurse's Fund.

The following amounts were received yesterday for the "Trained Nurse's Fund":

From "Edward"	[illegible]
From Elmwood	[illegible]
From "L. P. B."	[illegible]
From Two Nurses (N. Y. H.)	[illegible]
From the Nurses at Private Hospital, 32 East 33d St.	[illegible]
From "A. J. L.," a trained nurse	[illegible]
This making	[illegible]
Adding this to the amount previously received	[illegible]
The total to date is	[illegible]

The original contribution of $100 [illegible] fore the public appeal for this [illegible] the total sum $922.93, which is [illegible] than the estimate of expenses [illegible] during the year.

DEBUTANTE'S DANCE AT THE COLONY CLUB

Miss Elizabeth Russell Honor Guest at Ball Given by Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond.

MANY BUDS AMONG GUESTS

Cotillion Led by Worthington Whitehouse Dancing with Miss Russell—Handsome Favors for Dancers.

Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond gave a dance last night at the Colony Club for Miss Elizabeth Jay Russell, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Howland Russell. The dance was an early one, the guests being asked for 9:30, and Miss Russell, who assisted in receiving, wore a white chiffon frock with pink roses.

There was general dancing, Rosenberg's orchestra playing until after 11, when the cotillion began, led by Worthington Whitehouse dancing with Miss Russell. The favors included scarfs, pincushions, and booklets for the girls and match boxes, card cases, and boxes of cigarettes for the men.

A supper was served in the gymnasium after midnight, and dancing followed.

There were about two hundred present, and the guests who accepted included many of the season's débutantes.

Among those present were Mrs. Howard T. Martin, Mrs. Edward S. Hoamer, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Garrettson, and Miss de Barril.

The younger set was represented by the Misses Ruth Appleton, Leonie Burrill, Katheryn and Helen Auerbach, Doris Bissell, Margaret Blagden, Ursula Brown, Lydia Butler, Care Brown, Eleanor L. Burrill, Elizabeth Bacon, Bessie Claflin, Louise Burton, Adelaide Cannon, Laura S. Canfield, Suzanne Carroll, Katharine G. Chapin, Nina R. Chisolm, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Susan Colgate, Helen Coster, Dorothy Cramp, Edith Morgan, Alice Damrosch, Doris and Julia Dick, Mary C. Edgar, Beatrice Flagg, Annie W. Glover, Yvonne Gourd, Catherine Hamersley, Marion Hollins, Dorothy Hyde, Marion V. R. Kennedy, Marjorie and Muriel Kingsland, and Eleanor Kissel.

Also, the Misses Angelica Livingston, Margaret Mackay, Anita Merle-Smith, Julia Newbold, Alison Osborn, Alice and Edith Pine, Elizabeth H. Powel, Allison Pierce, Ethel Roosevelt, Elizabeth J. Russell, Genevieve L. Sanford, Margaret Sloan, Lisa Stillman, Frances and Leta Sullivan, Lisa C. Suydam, May Vogel, Thelma Violett, Constance Warren, Laura Webb, Jeannette Whitlock, Jean Whitridge, Charlotte Wyeth, Jean Roosevelt, Justine V. R. Barber, Elizabeth Hoyt, Margaret Townsend, and Josephine Osborn.

Among the men present were the Messrs. Reginald Auchincloss, Grosvenor Atterbury, Drayton Burrill, Jr., Walter Pendleton, Robert P. Breese, Joseph W. Burden, J. Townsend Burden, William Bayles, Jr., Fulton Cutting, Frederic F. de Rham, Charles Dana Draper, Dawson C. Glover, John K. Hollins, Buell Hollister, Meredith Howland, Colgate Hoyt, Jr., Phoenix Ingraham, O'Donnell Iselin, Robert R. Livingston, Courtlandt Nicoll, Peter B. Olney, Jr., William Barclay Parsons, Jr., William Post, John Sloane, Van Rensselaer Meyle-Smith, Harold P. Stokes, W. Stephen Van Rensselaer, William Seward Webb, Jr., and Vanderbilt Webb.

MISS DUCKWORTH A BRIDE.

Brooklyn Girl Married to Chauncey T. Horton—Reception at Chateau du Parc

A large wedding which took place in Brooklyn last night was that of Miss Grace L. Duckworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Franklin Duckworth of 147 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, and Chauncey Todd Horton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Loton Horton, of 117 West Seventy-seventh Street, this city. The ceremony was performed at the Dutch Reformed Church at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Farrar, after which a reception was held at Château du Parc, Park Place and Vanderbilt Avenue.

The bride wore a white duchesse satin gown, en train, trimmed with duchesse lace and ornamented with pearls and crystals. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids and wore a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Albert Duckworth was matron of honor and Miss May Van Valkenburg the maid of honor.

The three bridesmaids, the Misses Hazel Carroll, Eileen Mahoney, and Blenie Bossett, wore gowns of green duchesse satin draped with white marquisette, and carried bouquets of pink roses.

Daniel Horton was his brother's best man. The ushers were Ralph and Jerome Horton, Harry Clarke, and Albert Duckworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton left on a trip to the West and South.

MISS ISABELLA BATTEN WEDS.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Batten the Bride of A. Y. McNeill.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 11.—Miss Isabella Batten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Batten of Montclair, was married this afternoon to Arthur Yates McNeill of Haddonfield, N. J. The ceremony was performed in St. Luke's Episcopal Church in the presence of many friends. The officiating minister was the Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, rector of St. Mark's Church, New York, a brother of the bride's father. He was assisted by Archdeacon Frederick B. Carter, rector of St. Luke's.

The maid of honor was Miss Emeline Batten, a sister of the bride, and the flower girl was Blanche Shivers of Haddonfield, the bride's cousin. The best man was John Lippincott of Haddonfield, and the ushers were Joseph Batten, the bride's brother, of Montclair; Browning Canfield of Woodbury, N. J.; Dr. William Hamilton of Malvern, Penn.; Abbott Willets of Haddonfield, Ralph Patterson of New York, and George Bergen of Haddonfield.

The bride wore a gown of white bridal satin, trimmed with duchesse lace an heirloom from the bride's grandmother. The bride carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley, and white heather, the latter being a tribute to the native land of the bridegroom. Following the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 91 Union Street. Mr. and Mrs. McNeill will make their home in Haddonfield.

Miss Dana to Wed A. V. W. Gould.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Eden of "Edenhall," Great Neck, L. I., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Winifred Langer Dana, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Dana, and granddaughter of the late Gen. N. J. T. Dana, to Aubrey V. W. Gould, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Judson Gould of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Gould is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1908.

RIGGS—JORDY.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Oscar Hawthorne Riggs of Glen Ridge, N. J., and Adele Tompkins Jordy of Nyack were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jordy. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Judson of the Judson Memorial Church of New York city. The bride was attended by Miss Marguerite Dudgeon of Brooklyn as maid of honor and by Miss Natalie Couch of Brooklyn and Miss Beatrice Barnes of Brooklyn as bridesmaids. The best man was Kenneth Merritt of Nyack and the ushers were J. Julian Dick of New York, [illegible] G. Otten and W. [illegible] of Nyack. [illegible] N. Merritt of Nyack.

[illegible]—GOULDSMITH.

[illegible] of 118 West 122d Street, and Samuel A. Jacobson were married last evening at Delmonico's by the Rev. M. H. Harris. Mrs. Leo Kaussmann acted as matron of honor, and the Misses Ruth and Helen Goldberg, sisters of the bride, were the flower girls. Henry F. Morris was Mr. Jacobson's best man. Only intimate friends of the family were present at the wedding and the reception.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Frederick W. Kroehle will give a coming out reception on Jan. 21 at her residence, 104 East Fifty-seventh Street, for her daughter, Miss Florence Kroehle. The reception will be followed by a dinner and informal dancing.

Julius Glaenzer will give a dinner, followed by dancing, at Delmonico's on Saturday evening for the Misses Madeleine and Corinne Gelshennen.

Miss Justine Van Rensselaer Barber will give, on Feb. 7, a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dix at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a small and informal luncheon yesterday for about a dozen of her friends at 25 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood will give a large luncheon to-day at the Plaza after the last "Chansons en Crinoline," at which Miss Geraldine Farrar will sing old English songs in a flowered silk gown and poke bonnet of 1830.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles Kirkby have returned from their place in North Carolina, where they have been for the shooting season, and will be at 46 East Seventy-eighth Street for the Winter.

Mrs. Benjamin Wood of 67 Riverside Drive gave a dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. Spicer-Simson of Paris.

Miss Louise Cromwell of Washington is expected here to-morrow for a short visit with Miss Vivien Gould and other débutante friends. Miss Cromwell's débutante dance is set for Jan. 20 in Washington.

Gen. and Mrs. Nelson Herrick Henry of 59 West Ninth Street will give a reception to-day for Miss Elizabeth Fisher and those taking part in the tableaux under the auspices of the Woman's Municipal League on Jan. 19.

Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall of 964 West Fifty-seventh Street will give a dinner on Saturday night at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Louise Sicard will give the first of a series of musicales to-day at their home, 329 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Mrs. James F. Sullivan, sister of Mrs. Henry Clews, and her daughter, Miss Francis L. Sullivan of Philadelphia, are at the Hotel Gotham for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin are expected to arrive from Europe to-day. They will remain in town for a short time before going to their place at Aiken, S. C.

The second of the new set of dances arranged by Mrs. Howland Davis and Mrs. Robert L. Livingston will be given at the Colony Club to-night.

Among those giving dinners to-night are Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt, and Mrs. Cornelius K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Mrs. Walter Rutherford will give a card party this afternoon.

On account of Mrs. Caroline Hyatt Pell's death, Mrs. Eben Wright of 10 West Fifty-third Street, a niece, has recalled the invitations for the dance which she was to give at Sherry's to-morrow night for her débutante daughter, Miss Leta Pell Wright.

SENATOR HUGHES DEAD.

Physically Frail, He Succumbs to Year-Long Illness.

DENVER, Jan. 11.—Charles James Hughes, Jr., Democratic United States Senator from Colorado, died in his home here to-day after nearly a year's illness. He had been unconscious since yesterday, and passed from coma almost imperceptibly into death. The immediate cause of demise was pernicious anæmia, with complications of myelitis. A trip to the Hawaiian Islands last Fall failed to improve his health, and shortly after his return he was confined to his bed and remained there until the end. Senator Hughes left a widow and four children.

The news caused general sorrow throughout the city. At the State House the flag was half-masted and House and Senate soon adjourned. No funeral arrangements have been made.

The death of Senator Hughes adds importance to the present session of the Democratic Legislature which will choose his successor to serve until March 3, 1913. Even at this hour plans for the election are making, but tentative candidates remain in the background.

Recently there has been much newspaper discussion of Mayor Robert W. Speer of Denver and former Gov. Alva Adams of Pueblo, both Democrats, as possible successors to the Senatorship, should there be a vacancy, but yesterday Mayor Speer announced that he was not a candidate.

Gov. John F. Shafroth has been frequently mentioned as a possible choice of the Democrats for the seat of Senator Guggenheim, whose term expires two years hence, but he has never publicly authorized the use of his name.

Other prominent Democrats classed as Senatorial timber in the past include former Gov. Charles J. Thomas and Thomas J. O'Donnell, both of Denver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—While Mr. Hughes had occupied his seat in the Senate for less than two years he had attained a high place in the esteem of his colleagues, and universal regret was expressed over his demise.

The Colorado Senator gave especial attention to legal and public land questions, and during the last session devoted much time to the railroad bill, which also occupied the attention of Senator Elkins, whose death so shortly preceded that of the Colorado Senator. He had shown special aptitude for debate.

Senator Hughes's death was not announced in the Senate to-day because Mr. Guggenheim, his colleague, had not received word, from the family as to their wishes for the funeral.

Mr. Hughes was born in Kingston, Mo., Feb. 16, 1853, his father being an attorney and the family prominent in Missouri politics. He was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1873. He taught school for a time, but abandoned it for the law in 1877, coming to Colorado.

He became one of the most noted mining lawyers in the country. From 1903 to 1906 he was Professor of Mining Law in the Harvard Law School. He was indorsed in 1908 by the Democratic State Convention for United States Senator and elected to that office by the next Legislature. Senator Hughes was never strong physically, but overcame physical frailty by remarkable energy. He suffered a broken leg during a tornado in Missouri in his youth, and this accident left him a cripple.

He married Miss Lucy Menefee, of a Virginia family, in Richmond, Mo., in 1874. Four of their children are living—three sons, who are lawyers in Denver, and one daughter, Mrs. W. W. Woodruff of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Hughes was a member of the Strollers' Club of New York.

Mrs. Caroline Hyatt Pell.

Mrs. Caroline Hyatt Pell, widow of John Howland Pell, and a sister of Mrs. Walden Pell, who was Miss Melissa Hyatt, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Cornell Hopkins, Catskill, N. Y. Her sons are S. Osgood Pell, Howland Haggerty Pell, H. Archibald Pell, and Theodore Roosevelt Pell.

DEMAND ROYALTY FOR FRENCH MUSIC

Society of Authors Established Here to Collect Fees from Managers of Concerts.

ORCHESTRAS ARE INCLUDED

When They Play French Compositions Copyrighted in America—Tax Imposed on Lilla Ormond.

Managers of concerts in New York are encountering a curious obstacle to the making of programmes just now in the sudden advent of the Société des Auteurs, Compositeurs, et Editeurs de Musique of Paris, which has recently established an office at 1,305 Broadway, with one Ovide Robbiard as its representative head.

This society proposes in the future to exact a royalty for every performance at any concert of any description whatsoever where money is taken in at the door, or by hotel or restaurant orchestras, of any French composition which is copyrighted in America and the composer of which belongs to the society.

Miss Lilla Ormond sang an air from Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue" at her concert at Mendelssohn Hall yesterday, and the Société des Auteurs decided that she must pay one-half of 1 per cent. of the gross receipts of her concert for this privilege. This of course meant one-half a cent on the dollar, but it would mean a good deal, say, if the receipts were $500, to pay for one song.

The society has sent notifications of its purpose to every musical manager in New York and also a slip containing quotations from the copyright law, which, however, cannot be said to apply very distinctly to the matter in hand. It is probable that one of two things will occur as a result—either some one will go to law about the matter or French music will not be put on concert programmes.

The situation has existed, of course, in Paris for some years. There every concert giver or theatrical manager must pay 8 per cent. of the gross receipts of his concert to the society. In England quite the reverse situation exists. There singers are paid for singing the songs, as the English publishers realize that it makes the sale of the music greater.

Of course there would be little demand for the published music of the French composers in New York if it were never played here, and the managers say that rather than pay royalties for performances of these works they will not play them and their artists will not sing them.

Mr. Robbiard explains the matter by saying that in the first place the law exists and should be enforced and that in the second place the French composers see no reason why they should not be receiving royalties for American performances of their works. The outcome of all this is likely to be extremely interesting.

BIDE-A-WEE HOME BENEFIT.

Wilton Lackaye and Mme. Pilar-Morin Among Artists to Appear.

Douglas J. Wood has arranged a benefit performance for the Bide-A-Wee Home for Animals, to be given at the Plaza on the afternoon of Jan. 26, at 3 o'clock. The benefit is under the patronage of Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George G. Heye, and Frederick Townsend Martin.

Among those who will appear are Wilton Lackaye, Mme. Pilar-Morin, Miss Charlotte Granville, Nye Chart, Baroness Elsa-Laura von Woltzogen, Miss Vida Sutton, and the Morris Dancers. A number of débutantes of the season will act as ushers. Tickets for the performance at $2 and $3 will be on sale at the Plaza and the Waldorf-Astoria, and may be obtained of Miss Champion, Secretary, at the home, 244 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The officers of the Bide-A-Wee Home Association are: President, Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe; Vice Presidents, Mesdames William Sakée Hoastra, George H. Gould, and Ulysses Grant.

ROBERT DAVIS BURIAL TO-DAY

Governor-Elect Wilson to Attend the Services for Democratic Leader.

Governor-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and many others prominent in politics of New Jersey and New York will attend the funeral in Jersey City to-day of Robert Davis, City Collector of Jersey City and Democratic leader of Hudson County, who died on Monday at his home, 239 Grove Street, of cancer of the stomach.

The body will be viewed at the home at 10 o'clock, and from there will be borne to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, at Grand and Van Vorst Streets, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be sung by the Rev. Fathers Wallace, McGrath, and Keaney. The interment will be in the Holy Name Catholic cemetery.

A pew will be set aside for the Governor-elect in the church. Ex-Assemblyman Joseph P. Tumulty of Jersey City and Senator Garren of Monmouth County will accompany Mr. Wilson.

Dance for Miss Kissel.

Miss Justine Van Rensselaer Barber gave a dinner last evening at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Barber, for Miss Eleonora Kissel, and afterward, with her guests, attended Mrs. Redmond's dance for Miss Russell. The dinner guests included the Misses Edith Morgan, Alison Osborn, Elizabeth Hoyt, Jean Roosevelt, and Margaret Townsend and Stuyvesant Pierpont, Charles Brown, George Roosevelt, David Ely, William Bayles, Jr., Raymond Noyes, Le Roy King, and Thomas H. Barber.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Chantecler," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, has been postponed from next Monday night until Jan. 23.

Mme. Yuag, a Danish actress, arrived in New York on the Friedrich der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Company yesterday, to begin a tour of this country. Her specialty is giving imitations of famous actresses.

The first New York appearance of Lena Ashwell in C. M. S. McLellan's "Judith Zaraine," under the direction of Liebler & Co., has been postponed from Monday until Sunday evening of next week, at the Astor Theatre.

Elsie Leslie and Margaret Dale have been engaged for the two principal woman roles in Louis N. Parker's new play, "Disraeli," in which George Arliss is to be starred.

Frank McKee announced yesterday that he would produce a new play, "Our World," by Walter Haskett, at Atlantic City on Jan. 23. The company will include Doris Keane, Vincent Serrano, Amelia Gardner, Campbell Gollan, Malcolm Duncan, Olive Murray, Julia Grey and Herbert Budd.

Perike Boros, a Hungarian actress, has been engaged by Daniel Frohman to appear with Charles Cherry in "The Seven Sisters." Miss Boros will play the eldest sister, a part she has enacted abroad.

FRANK E. BLACKWELL DEAD.

Well-Known Lawyer and Member of Old Firm of Blackwell Brothers.

Frank E. Blackwell, a well-known lawyer, member of the firm of Blackwell Brothers, 63 Wall Street, died on Tuesday night at his home, 22 West Seventy-fifth Street, aged 65 years. He was a member of the Blackwell family of Astoria.

Mr. Blackwell was graduated from Hobart College in 1867, studying law thereafter in the office of Joel B. Erhardt and Benjamin F. Tracy. He was admitted to the bar in 1869. His associate in the law firm was his brother, George E. Blackwell, formerly Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Blackwell was a Trustee of Hobart College, and a member of the Union League Club, the Barnard Club, the Downtown Club, the Sigma Phi Society, Phi Beta Kappa, and the New York Law Institute. He leaves a widow and four children.

George Chever Clarke.

George Chever Clarke, President of the Tefft-Weller Company, died yesterday at his home, 150 West Seventy-third Street. He was 67 years old. Besides heading the dry goods concern, Mr. Clarke held executive connections with various underwriting concerns. He was Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the American Lloyds, Vice President of the Colonial Assurance Company, Trustee and member of the Advisory Committee of the Individual Underwriters, and of the New York Reciprocal Underwriters. Mr. Clarke was a member of the Engineers' Society, the Merchants' and the Manhattan Clubs.

Elvia Croix.

Elvia Croix, once well known as a musical comedy actress, and the divorced wife of Thomas Q. Seabrooke, the actor, died suddenly on Tuesday at her home, 157 West 98th Street, where she was living with her mother. Miss Croix's last appearance on the stage was several years ago.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM HENRY RICE, pastor of the Moravian Church at South Bethlehem, Penn., and one of the best-known clergymen of that denomination in the country, died yesterday of apoplexy. Mr. Rice was 76 years old.

CHARLES H. STAGE, an attorney of Middletown, N. Y., died yesterday at his home, aged 60 years.

ELLEN DOUGLAS SPEIDEN, daughter of the late Judge George W. Norris, and widow of Dr. Clement Coote Speiden, died yesterday morning at her home in Marshall, Fauquier County, Virginia.

HARRIETTE EFNER WHEELOCK, widow of the banker, William A. Wheelock, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J. She was 84 years old and was married in 1850.

Dr. EDWARD PAULDING of Flushing, L. I., died suddenly of apoplexy at his home on Tuesday. He was born in Kingston, N. Y., 45 years ago, and received his early education there. He was graduated from Bellevue Medical College in 1890, since when he had been practicing medicine. Dr. Paulding left a widow.

Mrs. SARAH A. HUDSON, widow of Capt. John Morley Hudson, who in 1866 crossed the Atlantic in the miniature ship "Red-White-and-Blue," the smallest craft that ever made the ocean trip, died on Tuesday at her home, 239 Hawthorne Street, Flatbush. She was 78 years old, and had been ill for a long time. She left three daughters.

Capt. ALBERT COURTARDE, commanding the steamship Roma of the Fabre Line, died suddenly while taking his ship to Marseilles on her last voyage, according to a cablegram received yesterday by the company's agents, Jaeger, Elwell & Co., of this city. Capt. Courtarde was 65 years old and had been with the Fabre Line since 1881. He left a widow and two children.

Dr. WILLIAM LESEM, specialist in mental and nervous diseases, died yesterday morning in front of his home at 525 West 145d Street, of apoplexy, due, it is believed, to overwork. He was 32 years old. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He served on the staff of the Postgraduate Hospital, and at the time of his death was attached to the outdoor department of Mount Sinai Hospital. He had written several books on nervous diseases.

Mrs. SOFHIA A. KATHRENS, 19 years old, the last of the famous Robidoux family of St. Louis, died at her home in Kansas City Tuesday. Mrs. Kathrens was the daughter of Michael Robidoux, an historical character of the pioneer days, who blazed the trail across the plains to Salt Lake City.

HARRY D. ANNABLE, assistant foreign freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died suddenly Tuesday night of inflammation of the lungs at the Long Acre Hotel. He was born in Canada 50 years ago, and for twenty years was in the service of the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Annable was the company's London general freight agent before coming to this city a year ago.

WILLIAM B. GILES, grandson of the late Gilbert Giles, died at the Home for Incurables at Fordham, N. Y., last Tuesday night. He was stricken with paralysis in 1903. His grandfather, Gilbert Giles, was a well-known New York builder, who erected buildings for the late A. T. Stewart and Royal Phelps.

ISAAC P. VANDERBEEK, senior member of the oldest lumber firm in Jersey City, died Tuesday night at his home, 46 Pair View Avenue, Jersey City, from a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. His birth place was Passaic, N. J., and his father was the Rev. Solomon Freley Vanderbeek. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive. Mr. Vanderbeek was a director in the Bergen and Lafayette Trust Company.

EDWIN HAVILAND, until his retirement a few years ago the American agent for Haviland china, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 78 years. He was born in Jericho, L. I., and was the son of the late James Crowell Haviland, many years ago a prominent New York druggist. Mr. Haviland was a member of the Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Hardware Club of New York. Surviving him are two sons, R. R. Haviland, Jr., of Seattle, Wash., and Dr. C. M. Haviland of Fort Collins, Colo., and a daughter, Miss Caroline Haviland of Plainfield.

PATRICK W. MULRENAN, who died at his home, 473A First Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, was one of the old Irish schoolmasters of that borough. He was Principal of the public school at Coney Island twenty-two years ago, when he retired and took a position in the liquidating department of the New York Custom House. Mr. Mulrenan is survived by his wife, five sons, and four daughters.

THOMAS HARDY LIDFORD, a coal and wood jobber in Brooklyn for thirty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 793 Carroll Street, that borough, from pleurisy. His place of business was on the Gowanus Canal, near Union Street. Mr. Lidford was born in England on Christmas Day, 1843. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Director of the Berkeley Institute, and for a number of years was a Vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. His wife and daughter survive him.

ANDREW RYAN, a silk manufacturer of 138 Fourth Avenue, died suddenly at his home, 404 Riverside Drive, yesterday of heart trouble. He was born in Ireland on June 14, 1850, and came to this country many years ago. Three daughters survive him.

Mrs. HARRIETT KING ROBINSON, wife of Andrew J. Robinson, died yesterday at her home, 123 West Seventy-sixth Street, of pneumonia. She was born in New York and was the daughter of the late William Gardner King and the late Martha Dyer King, and was married April 14, 1870. Mrs. Robinson was a member of the Washington Heights Baptist Church and in her earlier years was a member of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Home Society.

MARY CROCKER, daughter of Alicia D. and the late Eben B. Crocker, died yesterday at her home, 69 East Fifty-second Street.

ANDREW H. LIPSETT died Tuesday at his home, 140 West 104th Street, of heart disease. Mr. Lipsett was born 54 years ago in this city, and for many years was connected with the dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin Company, retiring in 1901. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Anna Ogden of Owego, and his mother, Mrs. J. H. Lipsett.

The Rev. ABIJAH HALL, the "grocer-preacher," as he was known in Boston, died there yesterday of old age. Mr. Hall had been a frequent speaker on Boston Common for many years. Although an ordained Baptist minister, he was a South End grocer for twenty-five years.

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This Thursday, from 8 until 10

American Art Galleries
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To-morrow (Friday) Evening at 8:15
At Mendelssohn Hall
Fortieth Street, East of Broadway
(Admission by card may be had free of the managers.)

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"THE MEN OF 1830"
Their Contemporaries, and
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Collected by the late
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NOTE—The Exhibition will end to-morrow (Friday, the day of sale) at 2:30 o'clock.

Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue de Luxe (limited to 175 copies) furnished to subscribers at $15.00.

The sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY of the
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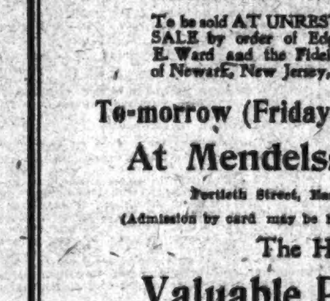

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Married.

BROWER—BAKEWELL.—At Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911, Euphemia, daughter of the late Thomas W. Bakewell and Mrs. Bakewell, to Henry Brower.

FLEWELLIN—SPOGEN.—On Jan. 12, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, by the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Florence Lillian Spogen and Harry Elwood Flewellin.

HAIGHT—MALCOLM.—On Jan. 11, 1911, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, Gertrude, daughter of the late James Malcolm, D. D., of Lurgan, Ireland, to Louis Henry Haight.

McNEILL—BATTEN.—On Jan. 11, 1911, at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, by Rev. Loring W. Batten, S. T. D., assisted by Rev. Frederick B. Carter, Arthur Yates McNeill of Haddonfield to Isabella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Batten of Montclair.

Brooklyn.

BROWN—KAPLAN.—Jan. 8, Anna Kaplan to Law Brown.

ISAACS—MORRIS.—Jan. 10, Lillian Morris to Julius Isaacs.

MONJO—DOWNING.—Jan. 10, Marguerite Downing to Emile F. Monjo.

Connecticut.

BORDEAU—McINERNEY.—Jan. 10, New Britain, Margaret McInerney to Alphonse J. Bordeau.

TOUR—NORTEROF.—Jan. 9, Danbury, Rosetta Northrop to Eugene Gour.

New Jersey.

SANFILLIPO—GORDON.—Jan. 8, Arlington, Antonia Gordon to Henry A. Sanfillipo.

New York State.

RIGGS—JORDY.—Jan. 10, Nyack, Adele T. Jordy to Oscar H. Riggs.

Died.

ALLEN.—At Jersey City, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911, Chester W. Allen. Funeral services private, from his late residence, 636 Summit Av., Friday, Jan. 13, at 2 P. M.

BABBRESS.—On Jan. 10, 1911, Leila M., beloved wife of George P. Babbress, aged 36 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 170 West 86th St., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

BOGARDUS.—Jan. 10, 1911, Edwin R. Bogardus, aged 72 years. Services Friday evening, 8 o'clock, at 304 West 126th St. Stephen Merritt Company's Funeral Apartments. Interment private.

BLACKWELL.—At his residence, 22 West 75th St., at midnight, Jan. 10, Frank Eugene, son of Jessie D. and the late Frank M. Blackwell, in his 65th year. Funeral services at his late residence, on Friday, Jan. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

CANNON.—At his residence, Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Jan. 9th, 1911, in the 80th year of his age, Dr. Henry Rutgers Cannon, son of the late James Spencer Cannon, D.D., and Catherine Brevoort. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 11th, at 2:30 o'clock.

CARR.—On Jan. 10, near Sierra Madre, Cal., Charles Hartford Carr, son of the late Dr. Carr of Baltimore and husband of Anna Graff Carr. Funeral at Pittsburg, Penn.

COOK.—In Duxbury, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 10, Susan Kent, daughter of the late Rev. John H. and Susan L. Cook. Interment at Hartford Conn.

CLARK.—On Monday, Jan. 9, 1911, at her residence, 17 West 122d St., Bridget, beloved wife of the late James Clark. Funeral services at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., Thursday morning, Jan. 12, at 10 o'clock.

CLARKE.—At his residence, 150 West 73d St., on Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1911, in the 67th year of his age, George Chever Clarke. Funeral services will be held at St. Angelo Church, West End Av., and 81st St., on Friday, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

CROCKER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, at her residence, 69 East 52d St, Mary, daughter of Alicia D. and the late Eben B. Crocker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JOHNSON.—Jan. 11, at Columbia Terrace, Hardale, N. Y., David Samuel Johnson, D.V.S., aged 29 years. Notice of funeral later.

HAZELTINE.—Suddenly, Jan. 10, Stella, beloved wife of William C. Hazeltine, in her 46th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 6th Av. and 19th St., Thursday, at 8 o'clock, and at Chapel of Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston, Friday at 4 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

HAVILAND.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, Edwin Haviland, in his 78th year. Funeral services at 100 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 13, at 2:30 P. M.

HICKS.—Jan. 12, 1911, at her residence, 123 East 35th St., New York, Edith Burchell, wife of E. Pierpont Hicks and daughter of the late Henry J. and Mary J. Burchell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HORWITZ.—Bennie, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 11, at his residence, 69 East 64th St., in his 60th year. Funeral notice hereafter.

LIPSETT.—On Jan. 10, Andrew H. Lipsett, beloved husband of Anna Ogden Lipsett. Funeral services at his late residence, 140 West 104th St., on Friday, Jan. 13, at 2 P. M. Owego papers please copy.

LOVEGROVE.—On Jan. 11, Anna J., widow of late Henry Lovegrove, eldest daughter of the late James Bryner of New York City. Funeral service Friday, Jan. 13, 2 P. M., at her late residence, 1,967 Washington Av., Bronx.

MOTT.—Mary Elizabeth, (nee Worden,) wife of Edgar P. Mott, Monday morning. Funeral services at her late home, 37 Oakwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Erie train leaves West 23d St. at 2:40 P. M.; Chambers St., 2:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PARKIN.—On Jan. 10, 1911, Thomas Winthrop, son of the late Thomas Parkin and Mary Jane Winthrop, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services at 21st and St. Timothy Church, West 57th St., Friday, at 10:30 A. M.

PAULDING.—Dr. Edward Paulding. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

PITNEY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, Henry Cooper Pitney of Morristown, N. J., aged 84 years. Funeral service at the First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 14, at 2:30 P. M.

PELL.—On Jan. 11, 1911, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel C. Hopkins, at Catskill, N. Y., Caroline Townsend, daughter of the late Stephen Hyatt and widow of the late John Howland Pell. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Saturday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

PENDLETON.—Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1911, George Pendleton, beloved husband of Sarah Pendleton. Funeral from his late residence, 268 East 143d St., Bronx, Friday, Jan. 13, 11:30 A. M.

PAULDING.—Flushing, L. I., Jan. 10, Dr. Edward, husband of Ethel Paulding, aged 45 years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of Sagamore Lodge, No. 517, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 182, R. A. M.; York Commandery, No. 55, K. T.; Mecca Temple A. A. O. N. M. S.; Illustrious Nobles Quindaro Tribe, No. 186, Improved Order Red Men, Independent Order of Foresters, are respectfully invited.

ROBINSON.—Entered into rest Jan. 11, 1911, at her home, 123 West 76th St., Harriet E. King, beloved wife of Andrew J. Robinson, daughter of William Gardner King and Martha Dyer King. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROWLAND.—On Jan. 9, at his residence, 75 East 64th St., Henry

WIGGIN NOW HEAD OF CHASE NATIONAL

Succeeds President A. Barton Hepburn, Who Becomes Chairman of the Directors.

RAPID RISE TO THE TOP

In First Place Among the "Young Men" of Finance—John Alvin Young Resigns as Head of Windsor Trust.

Notable changes in bank officers were made yesterday following the usual annual meetings of National banks. Albert L. Wiggin, Vice President since 1904 of the Chase National Bank and Secretary of the Clearing House in the trying days of the panic, was elected President of the Chase National to succeed A. Barton Hepburn. His election does not mean the retirement of Mr. Hepburn from active work as a head of affairs in the bank. A change in the by-laws was made by resolution of the Directors making Mr. Hepburn Chairman of the board with full executive powers. His new position is described fully in the resolution, which read:

Resolved, That A. Barton Hepburn be and he hereby is elected Chairman of the board, and is authorized and empowered to manage the affairs and business of the bank as an executive officer, and is authorized to bind the bank by his acts and signature with the same effect as if he were President of the bank.

Mr. Hepburn is one of the most active of the workers in Wall Street. He is President of the Clearing House and of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been one of the dominant figures in banking and economic affairs for a number of years past. Albert H. Wiggin has been one of the most influential of the "young men" tested in the panic, among whom are the three new partners of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Wiggin, being Secretary of the Clearing House, was also an active member of its Loan Committee. It was on the Loan Committee that the chief burden of caring for the banking situation fell. His recognition in the affairs of Wall Street is shown by his connection with a number of the Street's chief banking institutions. Besides his place in the Chase bank he is in the Executive Committees of the Bankers' Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company, Astor Trust Company, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, and Union Exchange National Bank. When the affairs of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company were to be straightened out following the receivership, the largest receivership brought about by the panic, Mr. Wiggin was one of the committee which framed the plan of reorganization. He is now a member of the Executive Committee of the corporation.

Two other of the large corporations with which he is identified are the International Paper Company and the International Agricultural Corporation. He is a director of many other corporations. He is 42 years old.

He was born in Medfield, Mass., in 1868, and after graduating from the Dwight School and the English High School in Boston, started his business career as a bank clerk in that city. From 1889 to 1891 he held minor positions in Boston banks and was for three years after 1891 a National Bank Examiner in Boston. From 1894 to 1897 he was assistant cashier of the Third National Bank in Boston, and between 1897 and 1899 Vice President of the Eliot National Bank. He came to New York in 1899, and before becoming Vice President of the Chase National Bank in 1904 was Vice President of the National Park Bank, the Mutual Bank, and the Mount Morris Bank.

Another of the changes announced yesterday in which Wall Street was interested was the retirement of President John Alvin Young from the Windsor Trust Company. Mr. Young retains his place in the Directorate. George W. Young, brother of the President of the Windsor Trust Company, retired on Tuesday from the Directorate of the National Bank of Commerce. August Heckscher, who has been a Director of the Windsor Trust Company for a number of years, was elected to succeed Mr. Young in the Presidency.

Mr. Heckscher is President of the Central Foundry Company and of the Commonwealth Real Estate Company, and is Vice President of the American La France Fire Engine Company. He is a Director or officer of fifteen other corporations.

Senator Frank O. Briggs of New Jersey and George P. Butler were added to the Windsor board to fill vacancies.

Other bank changes announced yesterday were:

Clarence O. Bigelow, Vice President, of the West Side Savings Bank, was elected President to succeed the late Stephen G. Cook. Mr. Bigelow has served as a trustee of the bank for upward of twenty years and has been Chairman of the Executive Committee since 1904.

At the annual meeting of the Jefferson Bank, former Directors were re-elected and the bord increased to eighteen by the addition of S. G. Beals, F. N. Behman, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Morgan Jones, W. H. Leupp, and Charles Otis.

At the annual meeting of the Madison Safe Deposit Company Charles E. Calhoun and Breckinridge Caroll were elected Directors to fill vacancies.

Frederick W. Allen, formerly connected with the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, and not Everett Alan, as erroneously stated yesterday, was elected on Tuesday to the Directorate of the Mechanics' and Metals National Bank, along with Stanley Field, a nephew of the late arahall Field, and a member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago.

The only change in the Directorate of the Plaza Bank was the addition of William M. V. Hoffman to the board.

R. Henry Depew of the New York Insurance brokerage corporation of Abram S. See & Depew was elected President of the State Trust Company of Plainfield, N. J. He is President of several civic, political, and business organizations in Plainfield. He succeeds William A. Clark.

PRESIDENT SNYDER RETIRES.

Head of Bank of Commerce and 40 Years in New York Banking.

Valentine P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce, announced his determination to retire yesterday after more than forty years of continuous service in the banking field of New York. President Snyder has had it in mind for several years past to give up active work, and retained the Presidency of the National Bank of Commerce during the past year only at the solicitation of the Board of Directors. The board at their meeting yesterday accepted his resignation, to become effective April 1, and passed resolutions extolling his services, saying that during the entire period of his Presidency the bank had in volume of business been second to only one other in this country, and "in point of character second to none."

No successor to President Snyder has yet been determined on, it was said yesterday. The National Bank of Commerce is the second largest banking institution in New York. It has a capital of $25,000,000, surplus of more than $16,000,000, and deposits and loans ranging around $116,000,000 and $138,000,000 respectively. The retiring President came to the institution as Vice President when it absorbed the Western National Bank of the United States. That bank was in itself the result of the merger in 1903 of the Western National Bank with the United States National Bank, and Mr. Snyder had been President of the former.

His life training has been in banking, and he has held pretty nearly every position from messenger up. In his years as head of one of Wall Street's largest institutions he never relaxed the strict habits acquired during his long apprenticeship and seldom failed to appear at his desk promptly at 8 o'clock. He was born at Hudson, N. Y., and when he was very young went into the Hudson River Bank of that place as a messenger boy.

After rising to the position of junior clerk he moved to Fishkill and got employment in a minor position in the First National Bank there. His first banking connection in New York was with the Chatham National, and from there he went into the old Third National Bank. He remained at the Third National Bank until Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland, took him to Washington as his private secretary. He was for a time chief clerk in the Treasurer's office and later Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

In 1890 he was [illegible] Bank Examiner in New York, and it was out of this service that he entered the First National Bank as Assistant Cashier. The Western National Bank was organized by Daniel Manning about that time, and he took Mr. Snyder in as Vice President. His direct rise from that position to the head of the National Bank of Commerce was only interrupted during a brief period after the merger while Joseph C. Hendrix was President. Mr. Snyder succeeded him.

The National Bank of Commerce was closely identified with interests identified with the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and President Snyder has been for years one of its Directors. He is Director in the Audit Company, the Casualty Company of America, the Mercantile Trust Company, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company, and a number of other important institutions.

HOME INSURANCE REPORT OUT

Company's Assets, $30,178,913, and $16,829,613 Surplus for Policy Holders.

The Home Insurance Company has issued its one hundred and fifteenth semi-annual statement. It shows assets of $30,178,913, including $2,823,450 of cash in banks and trust companies, $13,796,833 of United States, State and city, railroad, and miscellaneous bonds, $8,574,875 of railroad stocks, $2,227,200 of bank and trust company and miscellaneous stocks, and $1,150,000 of real estate.

The surplus as regards policy holders is given as $16,829,613. In its liabilities $11,348,873 represents the reserve premium fund and $1,168,815 reserved for losses.

MANHATTAN LIFE'S ASSETS.

Total Given at $21,563,460 in the Company's Sixtieth Annual Report.

The total payments made to policyholders of the Manhattan Life Assurance Company since its organization, plus the amount now held for their benefit, amounts to $87,581,798, according to the sixtieth annual statement made public yesterday.

The stated assets on Jan. 1 totaled $21,563,460, and include $3,631,413 of stocks and bonds; $8,030,123 of first lien mortgages and bonds, and $5,317,959 of real estate owned by the company. Its liabilities include $18,918,619 of policy reserve. The excess of assets over liabilities amounts to $2,308,839. Total amount of insurance in force is $68,432,975.

NEW FRISCO BOND ISSUE.

Speyer & Co. Are Putting Out $7,000,000 Here and Abroad.

An issue of $7,000,000 of the five-twenty-year general lien bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company was announced yesterday, which Speyer & Co. are offering at 87 and accrued interest simultaneously with Speyer Brothers in London, Lazard Speyer-Ellissen in Frankfort, Germany, the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, Teixeira de Mattos Brothers in Amsterdam, and L. Behrens & Soehne in Hamburg. At the subscription price the bonds yield 6¼ per cent.

The lists will be closed on or before Monday, Jan. 16, and payment in full for bonds is to be made in New York funds at the office of Speyer & Co. upon allotment. Bonds of this issue are already listed on the Stock Exchanges of New York, London, Amsterdam, Frankfort, and Berlin, and recently $10,000,000 of these bonds were listed on the Paris Bourse.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

These securities were admitted to listing on the Stock Exchange at the meeting of the Governing Committee yesterday:

Seaboard Air Line Railway, $150,000 additional Atlanta-Birmingham first mortgage 4 per cent, thirty-year bonds, due 1933, making the total listed to date $5,916,000, Nos. 1 to 5,910, inclusive.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway $15,000,000 general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds due 1987.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad $1,000,000 additional 4 per cent. refunding and improvement bonds, due 1955, with authority to add from time to time $1,277,000 additional on notice of sale and delivery, making the total authorized to be listed $15,132,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

20 shares Title Insurance Company of New York, $100 each, 136.

20 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 248.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$2,000 Phoenix Light and Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, due May, 1939, coupons May and November, accrued interest to be charged, $500 each, 70.

20 shares E. W. Bliss Company 8 per cent. preferred, $50 each, 124.

8 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 352½.

3 shares Bank of America, 100 each, 396.

23 shares First National Bank, $100 each, 852.

100 shares Union Typewriter Company common, $100 each, 47½.

10 shares Windsor Trust Company, $100 each, 115.

7 shares Securities Company of New York, $100 each, 110.

32 shares American Fire Insurance Company of Newark, $5 each, 485.

20 shares Morris & Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, 176½.

5 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1100.

1,250 shares United Copper Company common, trust certificates to bearer French Market shares, signed by Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, with which trust company the original shares are deposited, $100 each, $4 per share.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by rain Thursday night. Friday, rain; moderate south to southwest winds.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness Thursday. Friday, probably local rains; moderate southerly winds.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except probably rain in northwest portion; moderate east to southeast winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Unsettled weather, probably local rains Thursday and Friday; colder in northern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portion Thursday; colder in northern and central portions. Friday probably rain; colder in interior; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, rain and colder in northern portion Thursday. Friday, unsettled.

Utah—Unsettled weather with rain or snow Thursday night or Friday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled, with rain or snow and colder Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Arkansas—Rain and much colder Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

Tennessee—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; much colder.

Kentucky—Rain and much colder Thursday. Friday, rain or snow and colder.

Lower Michigan—Snow and colder Thursday. Friday, snow; brisk northeasterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Snow Thursday and Friday; continued cold.

Wisconsin—Snow Thursday. Friday, fair; continued cold; moderate to brisk northeast winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair Thursday, except probably snow and colder in extreme eastern portion. Friday, fair and continued cold.

Missouri—Fair in northern, rain or snow and much colder in southern and central portions Thursday. Friday, fair and continued cold.

North and South Dakota—Fair and continued cold Thursday and Friday.

Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; colder Friday.

Kansas—Local snows and continued cold Thursday. Friday, probably fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Capt. M. G. Spinks, Coast Artillery, is assigned to the Fifty-sixth Company.

Major W. G. Penfield, Ordnance Department, will make four visits per month during January, February, and March to the American and British Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Conn., pertaining to inspection of material.

Major J. C. Nicholls, Ordnance, will make three visits prior to April 1, to Richmond, Va., pertaining to inspection of material, returning to his proper station after each visit.

Major L. R. Hare, retired, relieved from duty with Organized Militia of Texas, Jan. 18.

First Lieut. W. H. Thearle, Medical Corps, will proceed from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and report to commandant.

The Navy.

Capt. T. A. Wilner, retired, placed upon retired list of officers from Jan. 6.

Commander R. K. Hines to the Glacier.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Paulding, Rio Terry, and Drayton at New Orleans; Hannibal at Pensacola. Dixie, Smith, Field, Flusser, Preston, Vulcan, Celtic, and Ajax at Guantanamo.

Sailed: Tacoma from Puerto Cortez, for Guantanamo; Apache from Norfolk Yard, for Charleston.

[illegible] Sea [illegible] San Juan.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Wheat advanced to new high levels with limited trading. Opening prices were higher with renewed activity of shorts. The Liverpool market was a little better than expected, but the Argentine market was disappointing. There was, however, quite a little apprehension regarding the weather conditions through the West. It is severely cold in the Northwest, and this bold weather has reached slowly down into the Winter wheat belt. The crop is bare of snow in the Central West, and very little precipitation has accompanied the drop in temperatures. After the early advance the market was slow. There was a little buying at some decline owing to the smaller receipts in the Northwest and decrease in the Minneapolis stocks. Flour output is fairly active in the Northwest, and at three points the production last week was 315,000 barrels. Water power is very low at Minneapolis, not over 40 per cent. of the normal at this time of the year. There has been a little better flour demand at the Northwest owing to the advance in wheat, more orders booked and more shipping directions. After midday support again developed in the market and prices were carried up still higher with final quotations at new high levels. There were some reports of export business at Winnipeg, 100,000 bushels, and Chicago reported 15,000 bushels of No. 2 red, sold to go to Texas. At first this was reported as sold to go to Kansas. Cash wheat locally was dull. Cash wheat quoted No. 2 red Winter, $1.01½, elevator, and No. 2 red, $1.01¾, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard, $1.08, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.25¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.08¾.

CORN was very steady and at times active. It opened stronger on firm cables and a gain of nearly 3c a bushel at Buenos Ayres Tuesday, advancing May corn at the close there to 70⅝c per bushel of fifty-six pounds. About midday the Argentine opening for the day came in 5⅝ to 4c per bushel down due to rains. This induced some selling of the future market, but later the market was very steady at about the best prices. The West reported rather free selling by the country as a result of the recent advance, but on the whole offerings were not so great as on Monday or early Tuesday. Western receipts are increasing. Exporters were fairly good buyers and sales of 160,000 bushels were reported. Cash corn was firm, No. 2, nominal, for new, to arrive, elevator, domestic basis, and No. 2, free on board, afloat, for export, to arrive next week, 62½c.

OATS.—Trade in oats was quiet with the market about steady. Late there was some buying with the advance in other grains. Cash oats were firm and Western receipts have been rather moderate so far this week, while shipments from the interior have increased quite heavily. Cash oats were very steady. Cash oats quoted standard, 39½c; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 3 white, 39c.

PROVISIONS were fairly active and lower at the opening on a decline in hogs, and the fact that a good many hogs were left over in the stock yards. Later there was a good demand for hogs, prices recovered, and futures were quite firm the last hour, closing at best prices for the day.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	$1.06⅝	$1.05⅝	$1.06⅝	$1.05⅝
July	1.04⅛	1.03⅝	1.04⅛	1.03⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	55½	55¼
Oats—				
January	..	..	..	38½
May	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40½
July	..	..	40⅝	40½

Lard—	Closing.	Prev. Close.
Spot	10.80@11.05	10.75
January	10.75@11.05	10.75
February	10.75@11.05	10.65
March	10.70@11.00	10.60
April	10.65@10.95	10.50
May	10.50@10.75	10.45

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	98⅛	97½	98⅛	..
May	$1.02⅝	$1.01⅞	$1.02⅞	$1.01⅞
July	97⅞	96⅝	97⅝	96⅝
September	96	95⅛	95⅞	95⅝
Corn—				
January	..	..	46⅛	46
May	50⅝	50¼	50½	50¼
July	51⅛	51	51½	51⅛
September	52¼	51⅞	52¼	51⅞
Oats—				
May	35¼	34⅞	35¼	34⅞
July	35	34⅝	35	34⅝
September	34⅛	34	34⅛	33⅞
Lard—				
January	10.67½	10.55	10.65	10.80
May	10.25	10.10	10.22½	10.17½
July	10.15	10.02½	10.15	..
Ribs—				
January	10.85	10.60	10.82½	10.72½
May	10.15	10.00	10.12½	10.02½
July	10.05	9.97½	10.05	9.97½
Pork—				
January	..	..	20.20	20.10
May	19.80	19.02½	19.30	19.07½
July	18.90	18.75	18.80	18.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading was of fair proportions in the local market during yesterday's session, but as has been the case recently, there was no special significance in the operations. Dealings were largely composed of switching and professional trading, with the undertone steady. Crude oil in the South is quoted at levels practically unchanged from the beginning of the week, and there is little disposition to sell aggressively in the face of the hardening tendency at Southern mills, although on the other hand the absence of speculation is restricting bull enthusiasm. The weakness in cotton and early heaviness in lard had little effect.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.25@7.40	7.23
January	7.26	7.26	7.26@7.28	7.23
February	7.24	7.24	7.25@7.28	7.22
March	7.26	7.25	7.25@7.27	7.24
April	..	..	7.26@7.30	7.24
May	7.30	7.27	7.29@7.31	7.27
June	..	..	7.30@7.35	7.29
July	7.36	7.34	7.35@7.36	7.34

COTTON.

Prices during yesterday's session were at lower levels than for many days, and at one time showed losses of from 50 to 65 points as compared with the high of the season made just at the time of the issuance of the Government crop report. There was general liquidation during the day, while support from the bulls that was in evidence heretofore just below the 15c level was missing, and stop loss orders were encountered, adding to the extent of the weakness, with short covering responsible for the slight rallies.

Advices received from Liverpool were rather encouraging to holders, with continued favorable trade reports at hand from Lancashire, but these advices were more than offset by trade conditions in this country. Bears laid stress upon curtailment "talk," and room traders were disposed to hammer values, encouraged in their operations by the continued lack of outside demand.

Wall Street was a free seller, and it was thought that important lines were being liquidated inasmuch as recently public speculation has been small, with the failure of Tuesday's ginning figures to inspire demand also accounting for the pressure. In fact, overnight interpretations placed upon the ginning figures were bearish, as a result crop ideas were being raised, notwithstanding assertions made by the bulls that ginning as given in the last Government statement represented practically the full crop.

Movement was in somewhat smaller volume, but as yet cannot be construed as a bull argument showing totals above last year, and these liberal receipts tend to offset private bullish spot advices from the South.

There are some complaints emanating from Texas and Oklahoma relative to dry weather conditions in those States, but many are of the opinion that if moisture materializes in the near future the soil will be improved to a good extent. Southern spots were the decline to 8-16c advance, and New York spot cotton was 15 points decline from previous closing. Middling quoted at 14.80.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
January	14.62	14.45	14.52@14.53	14.62
February	..	..	14.61@14.62	14.73
March	14.83	14.67	14.75@14.76	14.87
April	..	..	14.85@14.86	14.95
May	14.98	14.83	14.91@14.92	15.08
June	14.91	14.91	14.91@14.92	15.08
July	14.96	14.86	14.91@14.92	15.08
August	14.63	14.58	14.63@14.65	14.74
September	13.83	13.75	13.78@13.75	13.77
October	13.35	13.30	13.32@13.35	13.28
December	..	..	13.15@13.17	..

The market closed steady at 4 to 17 points decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee was active, sales amounting to 128,500 bags, and prices were firm, closing at 12 to 23 points above the previous close. There was persistent selling of March. Havre closed at a net advance of ⅛f to 1f, while Hamburg was 1 pfennig to 1¼ pfennigs higher. Rio and Santos were firm at 25 reis to 50 reis higher. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were firm, unchanged to slightly higher.

Spot coffee, 13¾c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Tues. Close.
January	..	..	11.64@11.65	11.50
February	..	..	11.70@11.71	11.58
March	11.80	11.73	11.76@11.80	11.67
April	..	..	11.81@11.81	11.69
May	11.84	11.77	11.81@11.82	11.65
June	..	..	11.78@11.79	11.60
July	11.77	11.67	11.75@11.77	11.56
August	..	..	11.73@11.74	11.50
September	11.70	11.60	11.66@11.70	11.47
October	11.60	11.60	11.60@11.65	11.40
November	..	..	11.60@11.65	11.38
December	11.60	11.57	11.60@11.65	11.35

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—As the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $30,258,104.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,903,435.

The total balance in general fund was $65,512,607.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,014,187, with disbursements of $3,752,675.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $7,207,164, as against $34,903,679 at this time last year.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Money was strong on demand and discounts were firmer today. No change in the bank rate is expected to-morrow.

The settlement commenced on the Stock Exchange with easier charges, and as traders showed no inclination for fresh commitments, prices dropped, except for foreign issues, especially Honduras bonds and diamond shares, which ruled firm.

The American section opened steady and prices advanced, but the market reacted. There was a slight improvement in the early afternoon on repurchases, but prices sagged off again and closed irregular.

Bar silver steady at 25 5-16d. per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛@3⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.45, and at Lisbon, 8.50.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm, but later reacted and closed heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 47½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29½ centimes for checks.

Private rate of discount, 2¾ per cent.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Trading on the Boerse was active to-day, with the tendency of prices downward, except Canadian Pacific shares.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private rate of discount, 3⅛ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, account	76⅞	..	..	—1-16
Consols, money	76⅞	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	8⅞	40⅛	..	..
Atchison	105⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	159	204⅝	204⅝	+ ⅛
St. Paul	132	134⅝	134⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	28⅝	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Erie 1st pf	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
Illinois Central	138	134⅞	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	149	144⅝	144⅝	+ ⅛
N. Y. Central	114⅝	111	110⅞	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	66⅝	129⅛	129⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	80	155⅞	155⅞	+ ⅛
Southern Pac.	113⅝	115⅝	115⅝	..
Union Pacific	178⅝	173⅝	173⅝	..
U. S. Steel	76⅝	74⅞	74	— ⅛
U. S. Steel pf	121⅝	118⅞	118	+ ⅛

Exchange 4.86.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	16	0	Esperanza	1	17	3
Tomboy	0	15	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,072. ALUMINIUM IN INGOTS.—An American Consular officer in Italy reports that a business firm in his district has requested to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of aluminium in ingots, with a view to representing such manufacturers in that country. The firm desires only the names of such firms as are not already represented in Italy.

6,073. KITCHEN UTENSILS.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a business house in his district desires to secure the local representation of American manufacturers of all kinds of kitchen utensils and articles of household use generally, consisting principally of cooking utensils in aluminium, copper, granite ware &c.

6,074. GAS WATER HEATERS.—A European business firm advises an American Consular officer that it desires to represent American manufacturers of automatic gas water heaters. The heater wanted is for use in heating water for the bath. At present the water supply for household use is not constant, and each apartment or house usually has a tank to hold a reserve supply, which is sometimes exhausted. A gas heater which will automatically close the gas jets when the water supply fails, and thus prevent bursting, is required. Such heaters made in Germany are sold in large quantities, and there is a good opportunity to introduce those of American design. This house is in a position to handle them extensively. Prices, illustrated catalogues, and terms should be given. Bank references will be furnished. Correspondence may be in English.

6,075. AGRICULTURAL AND MINING MACHINERY.—The American correspondent of a Persian publication informs the Bureau of Manufactures that he would like to secure from manufacturers in the United States catalogues, price lists, and full particulars in regard to all kinds of agricultural and mining machinery. The American address of the inquirer can be obtained by interested firms from the Bureau of Manufactures.

6,076. RAILWAY MATERIAL.—Deputy Consul General Ulysses J. Sylvester of Dresden, Germany, reports that the rolling stock of the Danish State Railroads is to be increased, and the Government intends to purchase 22 locomotives from abroad. For this purpose $402,000 has been appropriated.

6,077. AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER MACHINERY.—An American Consul in Russia reports that a local business man in a recent interview stated that he was anxious to secure the agency of American firms manufacturing the following lines of machinery: Portable engines, steam thrashers, motor thrashers, horse power thrashers, chaff cutters, simple cutters and grinders, mowers, reapers, binders, potato diggers, horsrakes, with and without seats; elevators, hay presses and straw presses, peat exploiting machinery, and peat presses. Bank references are furnished, and correspondence is preferred in German.

6,078. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business man in a group of islands in the North Atlantic Ocean, stating that he makes a specialty of importing drugs and chemicals of all kinds, and would like to get in touch with American manufacturers of these lines. He is especially interested in white and yellow vaseline, all degrees of hardness. Prices should be quoted, cost, insurance, and freight, certain city. Cash payments will be made against bills of lading in New York. Attention is called to the direct steamship service to the port in question.

6,079. LUMP AND LOAF SUGARS.—An inquiry has been received by the Bureau of Manufactures from a British firm regarding the exportation of American sugars. This house desires the names of sugar refiners who export pure cane American lump sugar and Cuban loaf sugar. If these compare favorably with the qualities at present offered, preference will be given to the American and Cuban makes, as the style is liked better.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Dec.	$19,396	$15,553	$3,942

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

4th week Dec.	78,063	74,763	4,267
Month of Dec.	321,686	227,521	*6,165
July 1-Dec. 31.	1,230,507	1,185,546	84,961

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Wk. end. Jan. 8	41,749	39,932	1,817
Jan. 1-Jan. 8.	41,749	39,932	1,817

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

4th week Dec.	35,000	29,876	5,124
July 1-Dec. 31.	904,238	804,301	99,937

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

4th week Dec.	13,842	13,678	164
Month of Dec.	46,936	43,934	2,952
July 1-Dec. 31.	324,692	251,950	72,742

WABASH—

1st week Jan.	492,333	476,745	16,088
July 1-Jan. 7.	16,152,819	15,407,489	745,330

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

Mileage	631.35	667.95	*36.50
Freight revenue	1,068,978	1,703,438	*69,459
Passenger rev.	491,917	343,737	19,179
Oth. transp. rev.	41,902	45,524	*4,722
Non-trans. rev.	55,398	69,700	*14,311
Total oper. rev.	2,127,796	2,162,110	*65,313
Mt. of w. & str.	224,625	178,729	45,895
Mt. of equip.	308,258	314,883	*6,625
Traffic exp.	30,115	29,642	473
Transp. exp.	579,633	549,835	32,798
General expenses	39,019	37,810	1,208
Total oper. exp.	1,181,648	1,107,901	73,747
Net oper. rev.	946,147	1,054,209	*139,061
Outs. op. (debit)	18,397	3,733	12,664
Total net rev.	927,750	1,078,475	*151,725
Taxes	96,914	92,117	3,797
Oper. income	831,835	987,358	*155,523
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Freight revenue	7,497,121	7,284,437	212,684
Passenger rev.	2,155,063	2,038,194	117,468
Oth. transp. rev.	251,655	245,572	6,083
Non-trans. rev.	251,813	294,553	*42,740
Total oper. rev.	10,156,652	9,862,756	308,496
Mt. of w. & str.	1,148,439	907,093	241,346
Mt. of equip.	1,352,772	1,350,345	*2,570
Traffic expenses	161,789	156,401	5,387
Transp. exp.	2,906,738	2,574,213	332,574
General expenses	206,516	206,776	*18,258
Total oper. exp.	5,804,296	5,454,820	349,475
Net oper. rev.	4,191,961	4,447,937	*255,976
Outs. op. (net)	140,621	201,535	*61,014
Total net rev.	4,332,582	4,649,473	*316,990
Taxes	480,494	448,021	32,473
Oper. income	3,852,088	4,201,452	*349,464

*Decrease.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for November—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	930.10	921.31	*8.79
Freight revenue	2,873,798	2,503,280	*370,518
Passenger rev.	566,878	539,945	26,933
Oth. transp. rev.	106,316	119,766	*13,450
Non-trans. rev.	17,141	14,036	3,105
Total oper. rev.	3,146,630	3,202,599	*55,969
Mt. of way and structure	326,459	253,391	73,068
Maint. of equip.	432,053	392,390	39,662
Traffic expenses	55,287	46,698	8,589
Transpor. exp.	950,967	838,623	92,334
General exp.	53,632	52,070	1,562
Total oper. exp.	1,818,411	1,605,170	213,236
Net oper. rev.	1,328,209	1,627,424	*299,215
Outside op., net	35,868	47,846	*11,978
Total net rev.	1,364,077	1,675,271	*311,193
Taxes	138,630	151,500	*12,870
Oper. income	1,225,421	1,523,771	*298,343
July 1 to Nov. 30:			
Freight rev.	11,082,406	11,350,436	*267,838
Passenger rev.	3,467,733	3,221,496	245,237
Other trans. rev.	867,148	852,726	14,419
Non-trans. rev.	61,935	59,115	22,637
Total oper. rev.	15,501,443	15,483,776	11,667
Mt. of way and structure	2,053,238	1,575,866	457,372
Maint. of equip.	2,120,355	1,960,373	159,979
Traffic exp.	308,622	294,641	43,981
Transp. exp.	4,490,875	3,947,745	482,629
General exp.	276,599	271,893	4,705
Total oper. exp.	9,109,289	8,050,522	1,148,680
Net oper. rev.	6,392,241	7,469,254	*1,127,013
Outside op., net	99,466	165,620	*66,244
Total net rev.	6,491,727	7,635,084	*

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS BIG NEW STOCK ISSUE

Directors of Road Ask Stockholders' Authorization to Extent of $100,000,000.

CAUSES DROP IN MARKET

Ten Per Cent. Allotment at Par to Cover $40,000,000 Needs of Year—Rest for Future Needs.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day it was decided to present to the stockholders at their annual meeting in March a resolution authorizing an increase of $100,000,000 in the capital stock.

At present the authorized capital stock of the company is $500,000,000, of which $412,610,000 has been issued. All of the difference between the amount issued and the amount authorized is at present reserved for the possible conversion of the company's outstanding convertible bonds, amounting $22,000,000.

The company's needs of this year, to provide for maturing obligations and necessary improvements, require the raising of between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000, according to a statement issued by the company. It is, therefore, proposed, should the resolution submitted by the Directors to the stockholders meet with favorable action, to make a stock allotment of 10 per cent at par, payable one-half on May 31 and the remaining half on Aug. 31.

It is not the intention at this time to issue any part of the $100,000,000 for which authorization is asked, except so much as is necessary to supply this proposed issue of 10 per cent., but the authority is now asked for that the Directors may be able to consider further issues of stock from time to time in the future, as the requirements of the company may make such issues necessary.

Announcement of the new Pennsylvania stock issue resulted in a decline in the stock on the New York market from 129¾ to 127¾, where the stock closed for the day, with a net loss of 1¾ points. The rights to subscribe to the new stock were figured both here and in Philadelphia to be worth about 2½. The last stock issue by the Pennsylvania was announced in the Fall of 1909. It amounted to over $82,000,000, or 25 per cent. of the then outstanding stock, and, like the present issue, was offered at par. The right to subscribe was given from Dec. 8 to Dec. 18, and during this period the price of the stock rose about 7 points, to close above 136. At the beginning of the period it was selling just about at the price at which it was selling when the announcement was made yesterday, which broke the stock about 2 points.

The previous stock offering by the Pennsylvania was in 1909, when $75,000,000 was offered to the stockholders at 120. At that time the stock was selling much above the subscription price, but following the underwriting of the stock by a syndicate and the termination of the subscription period the price declined considerably under 120. From 1903 to 1907 all the Pennsylvania's financing was done by bond issues, principally by issues of convertible bonds.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '39	2 cks	96¼	96¼	96¾
4s, Nov., '58	2 cks	96¼	96¼	96¾
4½s, May, '57	1 ck	106¼	107	106¼
4½s, Nov., '57	1 ck	106¼	107	106¼
4½s, May, '17	1 ck	102	102¼	102
4½s, Nov., '17	1 ck	102	102¼	102
4s, May, '57	1 ck	96¼	96¾	96¼
4s, Nov., '57	3 cks	97	97¼	97
4s, May, '19	1 ck	96	96¾	96
4s, Mar., '60	2 cks	100¾	101	101
4s, May, '54	coup.	96¼	97¾	97¼
4s, Nov., '54	1 coup.	96¼	97¾	97¼
4s, May, '54	Reg.	96¼	97¾	97¼
4s, Nov., '54	Reg.	96¼	97¾	97¼

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company

Hannibal & St. Joseph 6s maturing March 1, 1911

The Company will exchange these bonds for its General Mortgage 4% Bonds of 1958, until JANUARY 31, 1911.

Exchanges will be made at the Company's offices,

Sears Building, Boston, Mass.,
52 Nassau St., New York,

to which offices application should be made for terms.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

January 4, 1911.

TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE WESTCHESTER LIGHTING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the terms of an agreement, dated July 13, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and others, whereby the latter Company guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest of the above-mentioned bonds, holders thereof may have the guaranty stamped thereon and executed by the Consolidated Gas Company, by presenting the same at the National City Bank of New York, 52 Wall Street, New York. The guaranty will be in the following form:

"Pursuant to the terms of an Agreement, dated July 13, 1904, between the Westchester Lighting Company, the New York and Westchester Lighting Company, the United Gas Improvement Company, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York hereby assumes and agrees to pay the within bond of the Westchester Lighting Company and the interest thereon, when and as the same fall due respectively."

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
B. A. CARTER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LEWIS & LOCKE—Certificates of the formation of limited partnership.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership, pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

First—The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is LEWIS & LOCKE, and the principal place of business of said partnership is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York.

Second—The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the transaction of a general business as merchants in the purchase and sale of gloves.

Third—The names of all general and special partners interested in the said partnership, all of whom are of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows: Thomas R. Lewis, general partner, who resides at 47 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

William Locke, general partner, who resides at 152 East 40th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Samuel Fantl, special partner, who resides at Hotel Premier, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York.

Fourth—The said Samuel Fantl has contributed the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars in actual cash as capital to the common stock of said partnership.

Fifth—The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of January, 1911, and the period at which it will terminate is the 31st day of December, 1912.

Dated, New York, December 31, 1910.

THOMAS R. LEWIS,
WILLIAM LOCKE,
SAMUEL FANTL.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 3d day of January, 1911, before me personally appeared THOMAS R. LEWIS, WILLIAM LOCKE and SAMUEL FANTL, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they severally acknowledge to me that they executed the same.

JOHN J. TIERNEY,
Notary Public, Kings Co.,
Certf. Filed in New York Co., N. Y.

New York, Jan. 1st, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GUTTERMAN, ROSENFELD & COMPANY was dissolved on the 31st day of December, 1910, so far as relates to the undersigned, ALBERT L. GUTTERMAN. The business will be continued under the same name by the remaining partners, and all debts and obligations to, and all debts and obligations of, the former partnership are to be settled with and by such remaining partners.

HERBERT M. GUTTERMAN,
EDWARD H. ROSENFELD,
ALBERT L. GUTTERMAN.

IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

Good Export Business Helping to Equalize Falling Demand at Home.

Commenting on the situation in the trade, the Iron Age says:

Export business in steel products has been unusually good of late, excellent as it was throughout 1910, and it is particularly welcome in the present halt of new demand at home. A significant order recently placed is for 250,000 boxes of tin plate for the export oil trade. Welsh tin plate, as is well known, has long been imported for this trade, but the crowded condition of Welsh mills and the consequent advance in tin plates abroad have temporarily thrown business to American mills.

From the railroad standpoint the immediate situation is considered to be better, to the extent that 250 locomotives have been placed in the past week, and that rail and bridge demand shows more promise. The acceptance of the Pennsylvania rail order for a total of 150,000 tons has been assured by an agreement on the price to be paid for the extra discard. The price basis of the New York Central contract is also near adjustment, an extra being asked by the mills for meeting the ductility requirements on high carbon open-hearth rails. The Great Northern has bought 3,000 tons of open-hearth rails, and an Eastern coal road with Western connections has bought 12,000 tons. An inquiry for 23,000 tons for a Western line and one for 25,000 tons for a Southern road are pending.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The controversy concerning specifications of Pennsylvania Railroad for steel rails has been adjusted, but the order for 150,000 tons has not been formally entered. The Pennsylvania system has withdrawn its inquiry for 2,000 cars. Cast-iron pipe interests have been active buyers of pig iron and leading interests in Eastern Pennsylvania have purchased more than 40,000 tons, but this has not been positively confirmed. It is understood that cast-iron pipe interests in the East are willing to buy about 20,000 tons if a satisfactory quotation can be obtained. Inquiries have increased in Eastern territory, where some low prices are being made.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was weak, at a slight recession for all deliveries to March. Tin also was weak, in sympathy with London, declining ¼c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Stand. Copper—				
Spot	12.00	12.10	12.00	12.12½
January	12.00	12.10	12.00	12.12½
February	12.05	12.15	12.05	12.15
March	12.10	12.20	12.10	12.20
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Tin	39.00	40.00	40.50	40.75

In London yesterday, on the Metal Exchange, the transactions in copper and pig tin, for spot and future deliveries, are here noted in the following table. These prices are the last quotations for the day, and compare with the closing figures of Tuesday:

	Wednesday. £. s. d.	Wednesday. £. s. d.	Tuesday. £. s. d.	Tuesday. £. s. d.
Copper, spot	55 7 6		55 17 6	
Copper, futures	56 2 6		56 12 6	
Pig tin, spot	182 0 0		185 5 0	
Pig tin, futures	183 15 0		183 15 0	

The market ended easy. Spelter was steady, at £25. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 44s 10½d. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged, at £13 2s 6d.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	99⅞	100⅛
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	98⅞	99
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1915	98½	98¾
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	97¼	97½
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98⅝	99
C. C. C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100⅛	100⅜
Interborough 5s, May, 1911	100⅛	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1913	95⅝	96⅛
Lack. S. convt. deb. 6s, Mar., 1915	92⅝	93
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	100	100⅛
St. L. & S. F. 4½s, Feb., 1912	96⅛	96⅜
St. L. & S. F. 5s, Mar., 1912	96⅝	97
Southern Railway 5s, Feb., 1913	96⅛	96⅜
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1916	101⅛	101⅝
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100	100⅛
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s, Aug., 1913	100⅝	100⅞

Interest to be added.

NOTICE.

To the holders of Interim Certificates of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY For First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that the permanent engraved First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of Central Fuel Oil Company, a Delaware corporation, in the respective denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each, are now ready for delivery, with January 11th, 1911, coupon attached, and will be exchanged for interim certificates of Bankers Trust Company of like denomination upon presentation and surrender of said interim certificates at the office of said Bankers Trust Company, Number 5 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, U. S. A.

CENTRAL FUEL OIL COMPANY,
Wells Fargo Building,
San Francisco, U. S. A.

THE PHENIX NATIONAL BANK.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Phenix National Bank, Nineteen Hundred shares of the capital stock of the Phelps-Dodge Company, Incorporated, held by the bank, will be distributed pro rata to the stockholders of record of said bank at the close of business on January 9th, 1911. The transfer books will be closed at three P. M., January 9th, 1911, and will remain closed until ten A. M., January 12th, 1911.

BERT L. HASKINS, Cashier.

January 6th, 1911.

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914
$100-$500-$1,000
ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
188 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.

ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the FORT SMITH LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of San Diego, California, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, has declared a quarterly dividend of One-and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Assistant Secretary.

Office of
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY,
Engineers, Managers,
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY, of Ottumwa, Iowa, has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the company, payable by check January 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 31st, 1910.

ROBERT J. GRAF, Secretary.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY CO.

A quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1) per share on the preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on January 20, 1911, to preferred stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. on January 14, 1911.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders may be had on application.

J. P. TIMMERMAN, Assistant Treasurer.

New York, January 9, 1911.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
[No. 1,322.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$15,605,228.59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	3,517,817.91
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$909,057.03
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	183,254.97
Checks and other cash items	198,901.70
Exchanges for Clearing House	2,220,000.27
Notes of other National banks	1,123.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	791.02
	6,456,378.98
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$3,942,582.95
Legal-tender notes	902,246.00
	4,844,828.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	75,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	107,047.28
Total	$31,844,675.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,078,428.59
National bank notes outstanding	1,441,700.00
Due to other National banks	$7,217,691.80
Due to State and private banks and bankers	793,963.64
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,788,264.91
Dividends unpaid	9,820.00
Individual deposits subject to check	15,103,285.58
Demand certificates of deposit	112,954.95
Certified checks	804,805.40
Cashier's checks outstanding	985,862.90
United States deposits	1,000.00
	24,816,453.83
Reserved for taxes	7,695.05
Total	$31,844,675.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911. HANSON C. GIBSON, [Seal.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
ANSON W. HARD,
CHAS. D. LEVERICH,
HENRY C. SWORDS, } Directors.

(No. 2589.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Jan. 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$7,441,920.06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	636.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	1,051,890.26
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	8,634.45
Other real estate owned	30,511.19
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$606,485.56
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	115,094.65
Checks and other cash items	221,021.22
Exchanges for Clearing House	623,254.22
Notes of other National banks	18,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	8,681.07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	1,628,191.80
Legal-tender notes	500,860.00
	2,617,529.70
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% circulation)	19,950.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	23,400.00
Total	$12,823,082.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	209,090.39
National banknotes outstanding	391,600.00
Due to other National banks	$1,128,517.08
Due to State and private banks and bankers	58,968.05
Due to trust companies and savings banks	834,968.25
Dividends unpaid	1,320.00
Individual deposits subject to check	5,115,923.84
Demand certificates of deposit	200,163.50
Certified checks	188,815.75
Cashier's checks outstanding	57,158.40
United States deposits	1,000.00
	10,341,891.87
Total	$12,823,082.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. L. DOUGLASS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of January, 1911.

GEO. DE WITT WEEKS,
[Seal.] Notary Public Kings Co., N. Y.
With Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
R. W. POOR,
SAMUEL ADAMS,
W. H. GELSHENEN, } Directors.

(No. 1,824.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Jan. 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$6,248,212.76
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	1,859,570.62
Banking house	500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	197,669.65
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	88,184.41
Checks and other cash items	63,596.88
Exchanges for Clearing House	697,611.07
Notes of other National banks	12,190.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	489.09
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$1,104,551.00
Legal-tender notes	384,305.00
	1,488,856.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	70,280.00
Total	$11,760,900.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	512,358.28
National bank notes outstanding	492,300.00
Due to other National banks	1,540,023.67
Due to State and private banks and bankers	478,200.64
Due to trust companies and savings banks	512,326.22
Dividends unpaid	50.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,620,814.72
Demand certificates of deposit	2,522.04
Accepted drafts	322,023.23
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,064.50
United States deposits	1,000.00
Reserved for taxes	23.12
Total	$11,760,900.51

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. E. LEWIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public,
[Seal.] Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr.,
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

A quarterly Dividend of $1.50 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common Stock will be paid on Feb. 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Jan. 31st, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will be closed from Jan. 22d to Feb. 15th, 1911, both inclusive.

H. KRAEMER, Treasurer.

The Title Insurance Co. of New York,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the entire capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable January 16, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 10, 1911.

CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

Dated New York, January 5, 1911.

(No. 341)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at 22d St. and 24 Av., New York City, N. Y., in the State of New York, at the close of business January 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,428,390.23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	482.47
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	250,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	4,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c	661,080.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	140,000.00
Other real estate owned	75,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	212,851.02
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	48,888.20
Checks and other cash items	35,610.08
Exchanges for Clearing House	167,188.22
Notes of other National banks	6,116.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,447.07
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$628,118.00
Legal-tender notes	158,850.00
	786,968.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	12,500.00
Total	$4,848,200.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	235,502.87
National bank notes outstanding	238,600.00
Due to trust companies and savings banks	$187,284.62
Dividends unpaid	804.00
Individual deposits subject to check	3,877,885.82
Demand certificates of deposit	47,861.00
Certified checks	38,712.45
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,940.24
United States deposits	1,000.00
	3,541,108.26
Total	$4,848,200.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

CHAS. J. F. BOHLEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. H. SEAICH,
RICHARD B. KELLY, } Directors.

(No. 1,408.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$20,642,295.58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	224.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc	2,054,066.80
Banking house	1,000,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	1,996,598.26
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	982,757.83
Checks and other cash items	250,659.62
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,589,973.74
Notes of other National banks	50,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	3,800.21
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$6,872,810.00
Legal tender notes	1,068,604.00
	8,041,216.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	16,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	350,356.40
Total	$44,430,087.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,496,204.71
National bank notes outstanding	987,000.00
State bank notes outstanding	10,358.00
Due to other National banks	838,174.10
Due to trust companies and savings banks	401,044.98
Dividends unpaid	270.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$18,226,621.27
Demand certificates of deposit	167,158.44
Certified checks	95,311.66
Cashier's checks outstanding	18,142.84
	18,507,131.91
Bonds borrowed	800,000.00
Reserved for taxes	5,912.93
Liabilities other than those above stated, building reserve fund	70,000.00
Total	$44,430,087.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. PABST, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

JOHN H. SAMUELSEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. B. DOMINICK,
ISIDOR STRAUS,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR, } Directors.

Bank Statements

All New York City National Bank Statements published in The New York Times at the current Bank Call will appear in The New York Times Weekly Financial Quotation Review next Monday.

Out-of-town National Bank Statements will be published in the New York Times, Monday, January 23d, and in The Weekly Financial Quotation Review of the same date.

The New York Times
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT."

(No. 9,360.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 7th, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$7,167,507.26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	715.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	400,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	4,014.91
Bonds, securities, &c	1,377,163.40
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	12,000.00
Other real estate owned	8,654.04
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	$424,590.89
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	191,400.60
Checks and other cash items	22,201.15
Exchanges for Clearing House	526,660.24
Notes of other National banks	21,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	2,246.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	1,195,000.00
Legal-tender notes	1,170,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	20,000.00
	8,882,429.00
Total	$19,382,526.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	575,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	450,179.19
National banknotes outstanding	396,100.00
Due to other National banks	$748,294.03
Due to State and private banks and bankers	159,626.36
Due to trust companies and savings banks	300,225.18
Dividends unpaid	4,848.00
Individual deposits subject to check	8,568,604.87
Demand certificates of deposit	62,152.60
Certified checks	117,366.73
Cashier's checks outstanding	17,054.82
	10,029,169.27
Total	$19,382,526.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

SAMUEL HEYMAN,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 128, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
BENEDICT J. GREENHUT,
A. H. WIGGIN,
C. H. SABIN, } Directors.

(No. 733.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$106,530,481.54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	91.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,700,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	721,377.37
Bonds, securities, &c.	14,945,353.01
Banking house	2,520,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	4,569,141.47
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	3,877,760.80
Checks and other cash items	1,545,975.59
Exchanges for Clearing House	12,415,075.61
Notes of other National banks	620,388.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,548.85
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	24,514,626.00
Legal-tender notes	5,211,890.00
	29,726,515.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	635,900.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	230,700.00
Total	$192,374,785.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,511,981.46
National banknotes outstanding	12,437,100.00
Due to other National banks	$38,004,862.02
Due to State and private banks and bankers	43,775,808.62
Dividends unpaid	52,601.50
Individual deposits subject to check	61,627,067.04
Demand certificates of deposit	2,121,866.32
Accepted checks	2,993,611.01
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,198,537.74
United States deposits	243,470.60
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	248,307.03
	138,297,304.03
Reserved for taxes	28,500.00
Total	$192,374,785.51

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, VICTOR E. WAHLSTROM, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

VICTOR E. WAHLSTROM, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911.

JOSEPH KIERAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY H. HEALLION,
CHAS. A. CHRISTMAN,
CHARLES A. FRANK, } Directors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.

115th DIVIDEND

New York, Dec. 13th, 1910.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1910, at the rate of

Four Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $5,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 15th, 1911.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 15th will draw interest from January 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

SIXTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET.

FOUR PER CENT.

Per annum allowed on accounts of $5 to $3,000, will be credited January 1st.
Money deposited on or before January 15th will draw interest from January 1st, 1911.
Bank open Mon. & Sat. evgs. 6 to 8 o'clock.
G. G. Bigelow, Vice-Pres. W. V. Hudson, Treas.

(No. 22.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 7, 1911:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$30,999,156.07
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	184,222.79
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	8,777,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	26,300.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	1,341.28
Bonds, securities, &c	46,888,356.50
Banking house	1,637,341.87
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,828,679.89
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	983,901.00
Checks and other cash items	469,607.96
Exchanges for Clearing House	7,709,935.92
Notes of other National banks	78,300.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	879.04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	34,241,641.00
Legal-tender notes	1,999,904.00
	36,241,545.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	388,250.00
Due from U

Alfred Mestre & Co

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37 Wall Street, New York

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WISCONSIN CENTRAL
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Analyses of reports of the above companies for the fiscal year 1910 compared with 1909.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

January Bond Circular

listing a variety of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds recommended by us for personal and institutional investment.

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Railroad Equipment

Bonds combining absolute security and high yield with greatest investment utility net

4¼ TO 6%

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Henry Clews & Co.

BANKERS.

11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks in Weak Closing—Call Money Rates, 2¼@3½ Per Cent.

PENNSYLVANIA'S STOCK ISSUE

News of Impending Offering Followed by General Declines—Money Easing as Banks Accumulate Cash.

Announcement in the final hour of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday of the intention of the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors to ask the stockholders to authorize an increase of $100,000,000 in the company's capital stock turned an irregular and dull market into a weak and active one, with Pennsylvania shares leading the decline. This stock fell nearly 2 points from the day's high before the close, and losses nearly as large were suffered by the stocks of several other roads which are expected to appeal for capital in the near future. The weakest features of the late dealings, however, were once more the industrial shares, in which there seems to be going forward genuine liquidation. This is notably true of Central Leather preferred, but the dealings in this and shares undergoing proportionate declines were small, and in some cases were said to be connected with recent developments in the local banking situation. Trading was heavy at the close and stocks, as a rule, at the lowest prices of the day.

While the Pennsylvania's announcement of a new issue of stock was accompanied by the statement that no more than $40,000,000 or thereabout would be put out in the immediate future, the financing, particularly along such lines, was quite unexpected and, therefore, in the prevailing mood of Wall Street rather unsettling. Nothing will erase from the minds of speculators and traders the somewhat unpleasant sequences of the Pennsylvania's stock offering of 1903, which involved the formation of an underwriting syndicate before the transaction was finally concluded, although that episode ought not, of course, to serve as a guide in the present case. From that time until December, 1909, financing was done through issues of convertible bonds, and a very large amount of stock is now held in the road's treasury to care for such bonds. As a rule, the financing undertaken by the Pennsylvania has been so carefully gone about that the presumption is warranted in this instance that the method now adopted is justified by existing conditions, and, if so, this is a fact of prime importance. Other developments of the day of a financial bearing were of minor consequence, including routine earnings statements from the railroads, disclosing no change in tendencies, and reiteration by the leading authority in the iron and steel trades of the indisposition of manufacturers to make any change in prices at this time.

Another substantial gain from the Sub-Treasury was reported by the local banks, bringing the amount secured since Friday last up to $5,296,000, and following this the highest quotation for call money was 3½ per cent., against 4 per cent. on Tuesday. The foreign exchange market was weak for the first time in several days. Demand sterling declined 20 points in the course of the day.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chicago Junctions Railways & Union Stock Yards for annual meeting.
Detroit United Railway for annual meeting.
Great Northern Railway for dividend on preferred.
International Nickel Company for dividend on preferred.
Northern Pacific Railway for dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2¼@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 3¾ per cent. for four months and 3¾@4 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent., Berlin, 3½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $360,889,911; balances, $11,263,938; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,626,067.

The local banks gained $5,296,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8550@$4.8560, sixty days at $4.8215@$4.8260, and cables at $4.8580@$4.8590.

Continentals were quoted as follows: France, 5.20⅝@5.20 less 1-16 for cables and 5.20⅝ less 3-64@5.20⅝ plus 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 94 15-16 less 1-64@94 15-16 plus 3-64 for cables and 94⅞ less 1-64@94⅞ plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 5c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; Montreal, 62½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 3-16d higher in London, at 25 5-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 54⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Comparatively narrow fluctuations marked the movement in prices on the local Exchange to-day. The tone was fairly firm until the announcement of the Pennsylvania stock increase, when the whole list eased off to a rather heavy close. Profit taking from the outset was evident in United Gas Improvement and General Asphalt. The preferred was inactive. Philadelphia Company showed a disposition to harden to-day, and this was also true of Lehigh Valley and Reading.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	American Cement	17½	17½	17½
49	American Railways	42½	42½	42½
200	Brooklyn	76½	76½	76½
232	Cambria Steel	44½	44½	44½
520	Elec. Co. of Am.	12	12	12
375	Electric Storage	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
6	F. & M. Bank	141	141	141
550	General Asphalt	34	33	33
100	General Asphalt pf.	82½	82½	82½
400	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20½	20½
45	Keystone Telephone	9	8	9
35	Lake Superior Corp'n	29½	29½	29½
260	Lehigh Navigation	96½	94½	96½
605	Lehigh Valley	87⅞	87⅞	87 11-16
630	Philadelphia R. T.	19½	19½	19½
2,050	Pennsylvania	54½	53½	53½
320	Philadelphia Co.	51½	51½	51½
65	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
1,540	Philadelphia Electric	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
7	Pennsylvania Salt	113	113	113
1,176	Reading	77 15-16	77⅛	77⅛
200	Tonopah-Belmont	5 3-16	5⅛	5 3-16
242	Tonopah Mining	8	7½	8
8,715	United Gas Imp.	62½	61½	61½
4,900	U. S. Steel	14⅝	13½	13⅝
448	Union Traction	45½	44½	45
45	United Cos. of N. J.	240	239	240
5	Warwick Iron & Steel	10	10	10
13	W. J. & S.	53	53	53

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 11.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	9	Jackpot	9	9¾
Elkton	74½	74½	McKinney	45	50
El Paso	64½	65	Old Gold	4	5
Findlay	6½	7	Portland	108	110
Gold Dollar	12	13	Vindicator	32	32½
Isabella	10½	11½	Jos. Jump	10½	11½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales Jan. 11, 1911 279,655
From Jan. 1, 1911 3,215,931
Corresponding period last year 4,721,934

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
7⅝	8½	100	Allis-Chalmers	8	8	8	8	−⅛
62¾	63⅛	13,900	Amalgamated Copper	63	65⅛	62⅞	63¼	−⅜
40	41	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	40½	41	39⅞	40½	−⅛
9	9½	200	Am. Can	9½	9½	9	9	...
77¾	77⅞	600	Am. Can pf.	77½	77½	77⅛	77⅛	−⅛
51	51½	800	Am. Car & Foundry	51½	51½	51	51	−⅛
56⅝	56⅞	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	56½	56½	55⅝	55⅝	−⅞
220	230	30	Am. Express	225	225	224	224	−1
20½	21	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	+½
10⅝	10⅞	600	Am. Linseed	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
29½	31½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	31½	31½	31	31	−⅛
35½	39	100	Am. Locomotive	38½	38½	38⅝	38⅝	−⅞
74½	74½	5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74½	75	74½	74½	−⅞
104½	104½	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104	104½	104	104	−⅛
44⅝	45	200	Am. Steel Foundries	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	−⅞
113	114⅝	500	Am. Sugar Refining	114⅝	115	114⅝	114⅝	−⅜
112	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	113	113	−⅞
141½	141⅝	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141½	141⅝	141½	141⅝	+⅛
93	93½	775	Am. Tobacco pf.	93⅝	93½	93½	93½	−⅛
81	81⅝	400	Am. Woolen	81½	81½	81½	81½	−⅝
91	93	100	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	−⅞
89	89½	125	Anaconda Cop. Min.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	−⅞
101⅞	102	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102½	102½	102	102	−⅞
102	102⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	−⅞
105¾	105½	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	106	106	105½	105½	−⅛
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	195	195	195	195	...
58⅝	60	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	−⅛
75⅝	75⅞	12,735	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	75⅝	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	+⅛
140	141	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	139½	139½	139½	139½	−⅛
203⅝	204	8,925	Canadian Pacific	203⅝	204⅝	203⅝	204	−⅛
29	29¼	7,280	Central Leather Co.	29	29⅝	28¾	29¼	−⅛
100¼	102	2,200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	100	100	−2⅛
81	81½	3,550	Chesapeake & Ohio	81½	81⅝	80⅞	81	−⅛
22½	22⅝	200	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	−⅛
45⅝	46	900	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−⅛
123⅝	123⅝	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	124⅝	124⅝	123½	123⅝	−⅛
148¼	150	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	150	150	150	150	−⅛
142½	142⅝	100	Chi. & Northwestern	142½	142½	142½	142½	−⅛
137½	145	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	137½	137½	137½	137½	−2½
65½	65	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	64	64	64	64	−3
97⅝	100	20	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	−⅛
76½	78½	280	Col. & South. 1st pf.	75	75½	75	75½	−⅛
78½	78½	100	Col. & South. 2 pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	−⅞
140⅝	140⅝	12,600	Consolidated Gas	140	140⅝	139½	140⅝	+⅛
13⅝	14	1,700	Corn Products Ref.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+⅛
74½	75½	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	76	76	75	75	−1
105½	106½	140	Delaware & Hudson	106½	106½	105½	105½	−3
515	530	100	Del., Lack. & West.	542½	542½	542½	542½	+24½
28	28½	600	Denver & Rio Grande	29	29	28½	28½	−⅛
32½	32½	400	Distillers' Securities	32⅝	32⅝	32½	32⅝	−⅛
21½	22	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
27¾	27⅞	600	Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½	−⅛
34	35	850	Erie 2d pf.	35	35	35	35	−⅛
45½	55	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½	+9½
...	...	210	Fourth Nat. Bank	195	196	195	195	...
106½	108	100	General Chemical pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	−1¼
150½	152½	550	General Electric	151	151½	150⅝	150½	−⅛
7⅝	7½	1,400	Goldfield Consol.	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
124½	124⅝	1,000	Great Northern pf.	125⅝	125⅝	124⅝	124⅝	−⅛
57	57½	200	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	57½	57½	57½	57½	−½
132½	134	300	Illinois Central	134	134	133⅞	134	...
19½	19¼	800	Interborough-Met.	19⅝	19½	19½	19½	−⅛
53½	53⅝	1,100	Interborough-Met. pf.	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝	−⅛
110⅝	112½	900	Int. Harvester	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+⅞
122½	123½	400	Int. Harvester pf.	123	123	122½	123	+⅞
12½	13	100	Int. Paper	12½	12½	12½	12½	−⅛
54	55	100	Int. Paper pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+½
40	40½	600	Int. Steam Pump	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	−1
84½	86	50	Int. Steam Pump pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
17½	18½	400	Iowa Central	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18½	−⅜
32⅞	32½	600	Kansas City Southern	32½	32½	32½	32½	−⅜
65	65½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+⅜
110¼	110½	1,200	Laclede Gas	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½	...
175⅝	175⅝	4,000	Lehigh Valley	175⅝	176	175¼	176	−⅛
144	144⅝	400	Louisville & Nash.	144½	144½	144	144	−⅞
26	27	550	Minn. & St. Louis	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅞
133½	134	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134	134½	134⅛	134½	+⅞
32⅝	35	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	−⅛
46	46½	500	Missouri Pacific	46	46⅝	45⅝	46	−1
16½	17½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17	17	17	17	...
53½	54½	200	Nat. Lead Co.	54½	54½	54½	54½	−⅛
18½	18½	600	Nevada Con. Copper	18½	18½	18½	18½	−⅛
109½	109⅝	11,200	N. Y. Central	111⅛	111⅞	109⅝	109⅝	−1⅞
40½	41⅝	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	41	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	−1⅞
101	101½	2,550	Norfolk & Western	101½	101½	100⅝	101	−⅛
64½	65	100	North American	64½	64⅝	64½	64½	+⅛
117⅝	117⅝	1,800	Northern Pacific	117⅝	118	117½	117½	−⅛
100	105	100	Pacific Coast	100	100	100	100	−9
98	105	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	102	102	101	101	+1
45½	45½	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	45½	45½	45½	45½	+⅛
127⅞	127½	16,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	129	129½	127⅞	127⅞	−1⅞
106⅝	106⅞	150	People's Gas, Chicago	106½	106⅝	106½	106½	−½
102	105	100	Philadelphia Co.	102	102	102	102	−1
17	17⅝	100	Pittsburg Coal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
68½	74	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	69	69	69	69	...
30½	31	600	Pressed Steel Car	31¼	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	−1
158½	160	80	Pullman Co.	159	159	159	159	−1
31½	34½	220	Ry'ways Steel Spring	31	31	31	31	...
154½	155	97,850	Reading	155⅝	155⅝	154⅝	154⅝	−⅞
96½	98	50	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	...
93½	94	20	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	...
29½	29⅝	1,100	Rock Island Co.	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅝	−⅛
38½	39½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	−⅛
24½	25	100	St. Louis Southwest.	25	25	25	25	−⅛
180	187¼	200	Sears-Roebuck	186¼	188¼	186¼	186¼	−1⅞
115	115½	8,900	Southern Pacific	115½	115⅝	115⅛	115⅛	−⅞
26	26½	400	Southern Ry. ext.	26½	26½	26½	26½	−⅛
61½	62	400	South. R'way pf. ext.	61½	61½	61½	61½	−⅛
82½	83	1,000	Tennessee Copper	83	83½	82	82½	−1⅞
91	94	700	Tex. Pac. Land Trust	91	91½	91	91½	+1⅞
11	11½	100	Third Avenue	11	11	11	11	+⅞
51	52½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	53½	53½	53½	53½	−⅞
107½	108⅝	200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	108½	108½	108	108	−⅞
172½	173⅝	41,600	Union Pacific	173⅞	173⅞	172½	172½	−⅞
92½	93	300	Union Pacific pf.	93	93	92½	93	−⅛
102⅝	103	10	United Dry Goods pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	...
40½	41	750	United Rys. Invest.	41½	41½	40½	40½	−⅞
64½	66	1,125	United Rys. Invest. pf.	65	65	64	65	...
15	17	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	15	15	15	15	...
50	51	135	U. S. Cast Iron P. pf.	51	51	51	51	+⅞
36	36½	400	U. S. Rubber	36½	36½	36½	36½	−⅛
111½	111½	425	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	111½	111½	111	111½	−⅛
73⅝	73⅝	85,250	U. S. Steel	74	74½	73⅝	73⅝	−⅛
117½	117½	20	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	...
45½	45½	400	Utah Copper	45½	45½	45½	45½	−⅛
62⅝	62⅝	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62½	63	62⅝	63	+⅛
15⅝	15⅞	400	Wabash	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	−⅛
33½	33⅝	2,100	Wabash pf.	33⅝	33⅞	32⅞	33½	−⅛
50½	50⅞	300	Western Maryland	50½	50½	50⅛	50⅛	−⅛
74½	74⅝	600	Western Union Tel.	74½	74⅞	74	74	−⅛
65⅝	65	600	Westinghouse E. & M.	66½	66½	66	66½	−⅛
4	4½	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
12½	13	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	13⅛	12½	12½	−⅛
5½	6½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+⅛
58	60	200	Wisconsin Central	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	−⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100⅝	101¼	Jol. & Chi.	103¼	...
2s, c. 1930	100⅝	101¼	Kan. C., Pt.		
3s, r. 1918	102	102⅝	S. & Mem.		
3s, c. 1918	102	102⅝	pf.	76	77¼
4s, r. 1925	115¼	116⅞	K. & D. M.	4	8
4s, c. 1925	115¼	116⅞	K. & D. M.		
Pan. 2s, r.			pf.	35	45
1938	100⅝	..	Lack. Steel	35	40
Adams Exp.	220	240	Lacl. G. pf.	80	103
Allis-C. pf.	27½	60	L. E. & W.	15	20
Am. Ag. C.	46½	47	L. E. & W.		
Am. Ag. C.			pf.	57	68
pf.	95	101	Lake Shore	325	450
Am. E. S.			Long Island	62	68
pf.	92	94	Mackay Cos.	80	83
A. D. S. &			Mackay Cos.		
Fdy.	90	90½	pf.	75½	78
A. B. S. &			Man. Beach	2½	3½
Fdy. pf.	128	150⅝	Man. Elev.	138	141
A. C. & F.			Mer. Marine	4⅝	6
pf.	115	118	Mer. Marine		
Am. Coal	65	150	pf.	15	18
A. H. L.	3⅝	4	Mich. Cent.	..	120
Am. L. Sec.	15½	18½	M. & St. L.		
Am. L. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	pf.	40	54
A. Loc. pf.	108½	111	M., St. P. &		
Am. Malt.	5⅝	6½	S. S. M.		
Am. M. pf.	35	35½	M., St. P. &		
Am. S. Pf.			S. S. M.		
B.	68⅝	87¼	leased line	80⅝	90⅝
Am. Snuf.	230	300	Mo., K. & T.		
Am. Sn. pf.	100	102	pf.	62½	68
A. T. & T.	83	84	N. C. & St.		
Ann Arbor	25	35	L.	138	143
Ann A. pf.	65	70	Nat. Bis.	116	120
Asso. Oil	45	52	Nat. R. pf.	124	125½
Atl. C. L.	117	118	Nat. Enam. pf.	82	92
B. & O. pf.	80	91	Nat. Lead	103	106½
Batopilas M.	2	3½	Nat. Rys. of		
Beth. Steel	29	30	M. 1st pf.	68	71
Brunsw. Ter.	8⅝	9⅝	Nat. Rys. of		
B., R. & P.	104½	105	M. 2d pf.	27⅝	37⅝
B., R. & P.			N. Y. C. &		
pf.	128	140	N. H.	70	71
But'k Co.	28½	29⅝	N. Y. C. &		
Canada So.	63	67	St. L.	58	65
C. R. R. of			N. Y. C. &		
N. J.	285	290	St. L. 1st		
C. & S. A.			pf.	104	110
Tel.	116	120	N. Y., C. &		
Chi. & Alt.	24½	32	St. L. 2d		
C. & A. pf.	34	50	pf.	87	90
C. T. & O.	200	..	N. Y. D. Co.		55
C., I. & S.			N. Y. D. Co.		
pf.	60	80	pf.	85	..
C. & N. W.			N. Y., N. H.		
pf.	198	208	& H.	150	150½
Chi., St. P.			Nor. & W.		
M. & Om.			pf.	82	85
pf.	150	165	Nor. Cont.	300	..
Chi. Un. T.			N. O. T. &		
ctfs. sta.	3⅝	6½	M.	8⅝	46
Chi. Un.			Nat. Carb.	11½	2
T. pf. ctfs.	8	8⅝	Pac. C. 1st		
Cleve. & P.	164½	..	pf.	90	110
Cleve. & P.			Pac. Mail	27	28½
Special	94	..	Pac. Tel. &		
Col. F. & I.	31½	33	Tel.	92	100
Col. F. & I.			Pere M. 1st		
pf.	116⅝	117	pf.	75	85
Col. & So.	55	60	Pere M. 2d		
C. & H. C.			pf.	55	..
& Iron	3	4	Pere M. 3d		
C. R. & I.	72	75	pf.	..	28
Cruz Carpet	85	95	P. C. C. &		
Cub-Am. S.	36	39	St. L.	97½	98½
Cub-Am. S.			P. C. C. &		
pf.	89	91½	St. L. pf.	100	112
D., L. & W.	65½	70	P. C. C. &		
pf.			St. L. 2d	104½	..
D. M. & Ft.			P. F. & A.		
D.	4	18	P.	180	..
Dom. Edison	105½	106½	Pr. Gt. Car		
Det. & M.	83½	90	Quicksilver	2	2½
Det. & M.			Quicksilver		
pf.	60	200	C'kall'r pf.	2½	5
Det. U. R.		67½	Ry. St. Sp.		
D., S. S. &			Sp. pf.	38	40
A.	10⅝	12	Rem. Ind. pf.	90	97⅝
Erie 1st pf.	45½	45⅝	Rens. & S.	180½	200
Ev. & T. H.	58	62	R. I. & S.	30½	38
Ev. & T. H.			Rock Isl. pf.	28	59⅝
pf.	70	82	R., W. & O.	113	..
F. W. & R. G.	12	18	Rutland pf.	38	40
Fed. Sugar	32	..	St. L. & S.		
Fed. Sugar			F. 1st pf.	60	66
pf.	90	..	St. L. & S.		
Gen. C. Co.	97	..	F. C. &		
Graphite Co.	80	85	P. 1st pf.	100	120
Hav. R. R.	97½	..	St. L. & S.		
Hav. R. R.			F. C. &		
pf.	99⅝	99	P. 2d pf.	..	..
Hock. Val.	132½	134	St. L. W.		
Homestake	34	35	pf.	37	40
Ill. C. L.	151⅝	..	St. L. & S.		
Inger.-Rand	93	..	F. 1st		
Inger.-Rand			ctfs.	..	116½
pf.	94	..	St. L. & W.		
Iowa C. pf.	54½	55½	pf.	26⅝	28⅝

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Sears-Roeb.	118⅝	121	Un. Dry G.	102	102½
S.-E. S. & L.			U. S. Exp.	93	98
pf.	112½	120	U. S. R. &		
So. P. R. S.	62	80	Impt.	65⅝	69⅝
So. P. R. S.			U. S. R. &		
pf.	109	112	Ref.	4½	7
So. Ry., M.	33	35	U. S. R. &		
& O. ctfs.	79	85	Ref. pf.	14	17
Texas Co.	152⅝	155	U. S. Rub.		
Texas Pac.	25	28	pf.	72	74
T., P. & W.	15	..	U. S. R.	103	..
T., R. & I.	7⅝	8½	Vand. R. R.		100
T. St. L. &			Va.-Car. C.		
West.	22	22½	Co. pf.	122	125
U. B

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Missouri Pacific Wants a President.

George J. Gould, it became known yesterday, has consented to turn the Presidency of the Missouri Pacific over to some railroad man of recognized ability, who would give to the Missouri Pacific more time than Mr. Gould is disposed to give to it, and who would bring to the service of the company the practical railroad ability and experience which Mr. Gould does not possess. In this connection it is learned that the Missouri Pacific Presidency, at a salary reported to be nearly $100,000 a year, was recently offered to President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and that he declined the post. No other man, it is understood, has yet been offered the place, but it will be given, it is said, to the best railroad man who can be found and who will accept it.

***

Looking for Directors Too.

The proposed changes in the Missouri Pacific, it is understood, will go a little further than the choice of a new President, and will include, in all probability, the election of several new Directors. The significance attached in the financial district to these prospective changes is that the Missouri Pacific will be placed in a position to share to a greater extent than it has done in the past in the prosperity enjoyed by a number of other Western roads. While it is specifically stated that any changes which may be made will be with the consent of Mr. Gould, as he could not be dislodged against his will, it is, nevertheless, regarded as probable that the new men shall be acceptable also to the banking interests which financed the Missouri Pacific and to the Rockefeller interests, which are understood to have resumed an important position.

***

Reading May Issue Bonds.

The fact that the Reading Company will be called upon in June to pay off more than $18,000,000 of bonds, which mature in that month, has given rise to reports of a new bond issue by the company. It has been regarded as likely that bonds would be employed to provide the funds needed for this purpose, and yesterday's reports were, therefore, accepted as probable despite the absence of any actual confirmation of the new financing.

***

Rumored Bank Changes.

Since the closing up of the Carnegie Trust stories have been persistent in the Street of a further consolidation of banking interests which will bring under the wings of the powerful institutions downtown some of the smaller banks and trust companies in the commercial field in the upper stretches of the city. Two of the smaller National banks are spoken of as contemplating a merger, and a further consolidation of trust companies is predicted.

***

Market Off on Pennsylvania News.

The announcement of the new Pennsylvania issued had an immediate effect on that stock in the last hour of the market yesterday and was influential in depressing the rest of the list. Pennsylvania shares declined from 129¼ to 127⅝ in the last hour of trading and were comparatively active after a long day of neglect. Only a few hundred shares appeared on the tape up to 2 o'clock. New York Central behaved oddly before and after the news. Shortly after the opening there was a decline of ¼ in the stock, and then the shares disappeared from the tape. There was no transaction in New York Central between 12 and 2, but during the fall in Pennsylvania the decline started in again and in the last hour another ⅝ loss was added to the day's record, making the net loss in New York Central at the close 1⅝.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Trading in the local market was weak, and realizing brought prices down further all around. There was at no time any heavy pressure to sell stocks, and declines were generally confined within fractional limits. The market closed steady.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$4,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102½	102½	102½
18,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
4,000	Arizona Com. 6s	85	85	85
500	At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
4,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	Fre. & Elkhorn 6s	127½	127½	127½
1,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116½	116½	116½
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
5,000	N.Y., N.H. & H. cv.4s	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝
2,000	West. T. & T. 5s	97½	97½	97½
	RAILROADS.			
10	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
46	Boston & Albany	225	224½	225
115	Boston & Maine	116½	115¾	116½
5	Boston & Maine pf.	150	150	150
12	Boston & Providence	295	295	295
17	Fitchburg pf.	129	129	129
10	Maine Central	215	215	215
30	N. Y. Central	111	111	111
126	N. Y., N. H. & H.	150½	150	150½
20	N. Y., N. H. & H. 50 p. c. paid	146	146	146
2	Providence & Wor.	200	200	200
50	Union Pacific	173	173	173
170	West End	92½	92½	92½
100	West End. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
	TELEPHONES.			
607	American	141⅝	141⅛	141⅝
67	New England	138½	137½	137½
171	Western pf.	91	90⅝	90⅝
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
10	Am. Agr. Chem.	47½	47½	47½
31	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100	100	100
50	A., G. & W. I.	9	9	9
200	Am. Pneu. Serv.	5½	5	5½
100	Am. Pneu. S. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	Am. Sugar Ref.	115	114½	115
29	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
29	Am. Woolen pf.	92½	92½	92½
75	East Boston Land	7½	7½	7½
120	Eastern S. S.	81½	81½	81½
25	Edison	290	290	290
35	General Electric	151½	151½	151½
530	Mass. Gas	91	90⅝	90⅝
62	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96	96
50	Mergenthaler	214	214	214
21	N. E. Cotton Yarn	100	100	100
52	Pullman	160	160	160
87	Swift	101	100⅝	101
914	Swift (rights)	5c	5c	5c
10	Torrington pf.	29	29	29
14	United Fruit	189½	189½	189½
474	United Shoe	56½	56	56
39	United Shoe pf.	29	28½	29
3,203	U. S. Steel	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
40	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118
50	Minn. Gen. Electric	118	118	118
	MINING.			
10	Adventure	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
150	Algomah	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,020	Amalgamated	63½	62⅝	62½
160	American Zinc	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞
200	Arizona Com'l	13⅝	13½	13½
50	Boston Corbin	12½	12	12
157	Butte Coalition	18½	18	18
40	Butte Balaklala	6½	6½	6½
185	Calumet & Arizona	47	46½	46½
35	Calumet & Hecla	525	510	510
15	Centennial	13	13	13
530	Consol. Mercur	5c	5c	5c
48	Copper Range	68½	67½	68½
80	East Butte	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
80	Franklin	9	9	9
950	Giroux	6 13-16	6⅝	6⅝
20	Granby	38	38	38
555	Greene-Cananea	7	6⅞	7
60	Hancock	21	21	21
70	Helvetia	1⅝	1½	1⅝
55	Indiana	12½	12	12½
90	Island Creek Coal	33½	33	33
100	Island Creek Coal pf.	88⅝	88½	88⅝
20	Isle Royale	15	15	15
285	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
120	La Salle	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
75	Michigan	3	3	3
114	Nevada	19½	18½	18½
10	Nipissing	10½	10½	10½
435	North Butte	28	27½	27½
10	North Lake	7½	7½	7½
210	Ojibway	6	5⅝	5⅝
30	Osceola	112	112	112
40	Quincy	70½	70	70½
290	Ray Consol.	18	17⅝	17⅝
90	Shannon	11½	11½	11½
125	Shattuck & Arizona	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
51	Superior	39	37	39
10	Superior & Boston	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
640	Superior & Pitts.	14	13⅝	13⅝
60	South Utah	8c	8c	8c
64	Tamarack	45	44	44
5	Trinity	4½	4½	4½
120	U. S. Smelting	35⅝	35½	35⅝
103	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46⅝	47
200	Utah Apex	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
108	Utah Consol.	13½	13	13
70	Victoria	3	2	2
1	Wolverine	114	114	114

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—United Railways shares were strong and in demand and advanced ⅛ and reached the highest price touched for a long time. Prices were generally steady and showed but little change. Shares, 2,440; bonds, $143,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	BONDS.			
$5,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Coal & Iron Ry. 5s	102	102	102
4,000	Carolina L. & P. 4½s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Char'n Gas. Elec. 5s	85	85	85
5,000	Charlotte Elec. 1st ref. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74⅛	74½	74½
1,000	Ga., Caro. & Nor. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4,000	Macon Ry. & Light 5s	96½	96½	96½
10,000	Maryland 4s, 1936	101½	101½	101½
8,000	Macon Dub. & Sav. 5s	97	96⅝	97
9,000	Md. Elec. 5s	97	97	97
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Nort. Ry. & Light 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4,000	Pitts. United Trac. 5s	102½	102½	102½
21,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	85½	85½	85½
2,000	Seaboard 3-yr. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	77½	77½	77½
28,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	85	83	85
25,000	United Rys. inc.	62½	62½	62½
1,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Virginian Century	88½	88½	88½
	STOCKS.			
40	Am. Bonding	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
10	Bank of Commerce	311½	311½	311½
20	Con. G., E. L. & P.	64½	64½	64½
35	Houston Oil	8	8	8
10	Maryland Nat. Bank	25	25	25
60	Mechanics' Bank	28½	28½	28½
70	Seaboard Co. com.	22⅝	22½	22½
310	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	46⅝	46½	46½
35	Union Bank	138	138	138
400	United Rys.	17	16⅞	17
1,215	United Rys. ctfs.	17½	16⅝	17½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.78	Mexican	.80
Bullion	.10	Occidental Con.	.41
Caledonia	.27	Ophir	1.20
Challenge Con.	.09	Overman	.27
Chollar	.11	Savage	.10
Confidence	.40	Sag Belcher	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.04	Union Con.	.24
Gould & Curry	.15	Utah Con.	.06
Julia	.11	Yellow Jacket	.38

Silver bars, 54⅝; Mexican dollars, 49@50; drafts, sight, 00@½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 0@10 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.17
Belmont	5.15	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.28	Goldfield Con. M.	7.87½
McNamara	.18	Great Bend	.01
Midway	.16	Jumbo Extension	.24
Montana	.85	Lone Star	.01
North Star	.04	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.92	St. Ives	.16
West End	.55	Silver Pick	.05
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.05	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Blue Bell	.01	Tramp Cons.	.02

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Treasury statement as issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Jan. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
R'pts, cust'ms.	$926,864	$6,412,542	$168,547,707
Internal rev...	794,634	5,706,197	155,681,002
Corporat'n tax.	3,023	18,977	6,318,270
Miscellaneous.	229,915	1,866,614	24,384,411
Total	$2,014,937	$13,731,332	$354,929,392
Expenditures	2,783,675	17,158,380	362,226,746
Surplus	*768,738	*3,426,847	7,297,354

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange has received formal notice from Sears, Roebuck & Co. of the proposed increase of its common stock from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000.

Kean, Taylor & Co. of 30 Pine Street, have issued for distribution a table, comparing on a "per mile" basis, ten issues of railroad bonds, listed on the Stock Exchange, the yields of which range from 4.35 to 4.85 per cent. on the selling prices.

The State Superintendent of Banking has not yet issued the first call of the year for the condition of the State banking institutions. The call for condition as of Jan. 7 applies only to the National Banks, and comes from the Controller of the Currency.

Leopold Friedrich has resigned as manager of the foreign department of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, and will on Jan. 23 become associated with the American Smelting and Refining Company and the American Smelters Securities Company as Assistant Treasurer and with the Guggenheim Exploration Company as Treasurer.

William C. Read & Co. are offering at 92¾ and interest, to net 4⅜ per cent., $2,050,000 Boston & Northern Street Railway first mortgage and refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due on July 1, 1954. The bonds are legal investments for savings banks in Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island, and New Hampshire, and for Life Insurance Companies in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

Established 1868

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Telephone 1528 Rector.

Deals in Securities of

Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. S. S. Co.
Brooklyn Ferry Co.
Car Lighting & Power Company.
Ches. & Ohio Grain Elev. Incomes.
Con. Gas Co. of New Jersey.
Con. Ry. Elec. Lt. & Equip. Co.
Cramps Ship & Engine Bldg. Co.
Electric Boat Co. Common & Pfd.
Int. Traction Co. of Buffalo.
Omaha Water Co.
Southern Light & Traction Co.

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Wm. A. Read & Co.

25 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.

BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

Scale and Stop Loss Orders.

In this special letter I have attempted to demonstrate how the only semi-mechanical methods which have any merit whatever can be used to advantage if intelligently employed. One hundred copies have been reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson

Cocoa Exchange Bank Building, New York City.

SIMON BORG & CO

BANKERS,

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Guaranty Trust Co.

OF NEW YORK

28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 42d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 32 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital, $25,000,000
Surplus, 15,000,000

$7,000,000

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company

General Lien 15-20 Year 5 Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Dated May 1, 1907 Due May 1, 1927

Interest Payable Semi-annually, May 1st and November 1st.

Principal and interest payable in New York in U. S. Gold Coin; or, at the holder's option, in London, in Sterling, at the rate of $4.86 per pound sterling; in Frankfort o/M or in Berlin, in Reichmarks, at the rate of M. 4.20 per dollar; in Amsterdam, in Guilders, at the rate of Fls. 2.48 per dollar; and in France, at the rate of Fcs. 5.16 per dollar.

Principal and Interest payable without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company may be required to pay thereon, or retain therefrom, under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, County or Municipality therein.

The entire issue at any time outstanding, but not any part thereof, is subject to redemption at the option of the Railroad Company, on sixty days' previous notice, at 102½ and accrued interest, on any interest day prior to May 1, 1922; and at par and accrued interest on May 1, 1922, or on any interest day subsequent thereto.

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, with privilege of registration.
Registered Bonds may be re-exchanged for Coupon Bonds.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND N. A. McMILLAN, TRUSTEES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 87% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DELIVERY, AT WHICH PRICE THEY RETURN 6¼ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT

The subscription will be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Monday, January 16, 1911, or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for. The undersigned reserve the right to close the subscription at any time without notice.

Payment in full for Bonds is to be made in New York funds at our office upon allotment.

Subscriptions will also be received,

in **London**, by **Messrs. SPEYER BROTHERS,**
in **Frankfort o/M**, by **Mr. LAZARD SPEYER-ELLISSEN,**
in **Berlin**, by **DEUTSCHE BANK,**
in **Amsterdam**, by **Messrs. TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS BROTHERS.**

Bonds of this issue are already listed on the Stock Exchanges of New York, London, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort, and Berlin.

For further information reference is made to a letter from C. W. Hillard, Esq., Vice-President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, addressed to the undersigned, as well as to the mortgage and supplement thereto, copies of which may be obtained at our office.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, January 12, 1911.

$2,050,000

Boston & Northern Street Railway Company

First Mortgage Refunding 4% Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1954

Interest Payable in Boston January 1 and July 1

Authorized $15,000,000 **Outstanding $4,618,000**

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in Massachusetts, Maine, Rhode Island and New Hampshire and for Life Insurance Companies in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON, Trustee

The bonds are followed by outstanding stock issues as follows:

6% Preferred Stock	$ 1,311,900
Common Stock paying 5%	11,043,200
Outstanding Stock	$12,355,100

The 5% dividend rate on the Common Stock has been paid since 1905 and the dividend record has been continuous for over 30 years. All of the Common Stock is owned by the Massachusetts Electric Companies.

The Company's income account for the year ended September 30, 1910, as reported to us, shows net earnings equal to more than 2½ times bond interest, and a balance over prior lien interest equal to more than seven times the accrued interest on the First Mortgage Refunding 4s.

Having sold more than one-third of the issue, we offer the balance subject to sale and advance in price

At 92¾ and interest to net 4⅜%

Circular on Application

Wm. A. Read & Co

25 Nassau Street, New York

BOSTON BALTIMORE CHICAGO LONDON

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

To the holders of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Greenbrier and New River Railroad Co., issued under its trust deed, dated June 1, 1892, to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, which obligations were assumed by The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above mentioned bonds that, in accordance with their terms, the same are called for redemption and payment at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after February 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest to said date. The bonds with coupons due August 1, 1911, and all subsequent attached should be presented for payment as above. The coupon for interest due February 1, 1911, should be presented for payment at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City, as heretofore.

On February 1, 1911, all further interest on these bonds shall cease and the principal thereof shall become due and payable.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY CO.,
By JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.
New York, January 10, 1911.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust, the sum of $12,406,386.32 in the year 1910, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds; and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,406,386.32 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to the Company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 24, 1910.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York.
January 11th, 1911.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank held to-day, Mr. Forrest H. Parker was re-elected President, and Mr. Adelbert R. Alden Vice President, both unanimously. Mr. John C. Wood, Cashier, and Mr. Thomas E. Nichols Assistant Cashier.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
January 11th, 1911.

At the Annual Election for Directors, held at the banking house on January 10th, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

Frederick W. Stevens,
W. Emlen Roosevelt,
August D. Juilliard,
George G. De Witt,
Robert Walton Goelet,
William H. Porter,
Henry P. Davison,
Joseph B. Martindale.

At a meeting of the Board held this day Joseph B. Martindale was unanimously re-elected President.

The other officers of this Bank are:

Herbert K. Twitchell, Vice President.
Francis Halpin, Cashier.
James L. Parson, Assistant Cashier.
Edward H. Smith, Assistant Cashier.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

The Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York.
New York, January 10th, 1911.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held to-day, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

John Arbuckle,	H. H. Powell,
Isaac D. Fletcher,	Edward C. Rice,
Henry C. Hulbert,	Edward Townsend,
Henry R. Ickelheimer,	Edward Van Volkenburgh
John J. Lapham,	John J. Walton,
Adolph Lewisohn,	P. B. Worrall.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Edward Townsend was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Henry C. Hulbert and Mr. H. H. Powell were unanimously re-elected Vice Presidents.

H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office, MONDAY, January 23d, 1911. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 7th, 1911, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 24th, 1911.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUBscribers of the Northern Dispensary will be held on Friday, January 13th, 1911, at 4 P. M., in the dispensary building, Waverley Place, corner of Christopher Street.

Rob. Edward R. Finch will preside and address the meeting.

The annual report of the Trustees for 1910 will be submitted, and an election for a new Board of Trustees for 1911 will then take place.

LEEDS JOHNSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of The H. B. Claflin Company, held this day at the office of the Company, in Elizabeth, N. J., John Claflin, Dexter M. Ferry, George E. Armstrong, John C. Eames, Stewart W. Eames, and Louis Stewart were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—JOHN CLAFLIN.
Vice Presidents— JOHN C. EAMES, LOUIS STEWART.
Treasurer—DEXTER M. FERRY.
Secretary—GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG.
Assistant Treasurer—STEWART W. EAMES.

Mr. Charles W. Gould was elected Counsel for the corporation. G. E. ARMSTRONG,
January 11, 1911. Secretary.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 11th, 1911.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held 10th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Oscar Dressler,	Samuel M. Schafer,
J. F. Frederichs,	D. Schnakenberg,
Francisco Garcia,	Albert Tag,
Harmon W. Hendricks,	Casimir Tag,
Henry R. Kunhardt,	Edward N. Tailer,
Martin J. Quinn,	Frederick Von Bernuth,
Alfred Roelker,	Charles A. Zoebisch.
Charles E. Schafer.	

At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. Casimir Tag, President, and Mr. Samuel M. Schafer, Vice President, were unanimously re-elected.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK.
New York, January 11th, 1911.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mount Morris Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Charles E. Alexander,	Frederick W. Livermore,
John J. Amory,	John C. McKeon,
Francis R. Appleton,	B. G. Mitchell,
William H. Crocker,	Joseph T. Moore,
Richard Delafield,	Thomas H. Newman,
Bradley Fiske,	W. Rockhill Potts,
James M. Horton,	Charles Scribner,
Edward C. Heyl,	Isaac N. Seligman,
William T. Koch,	Aaron S. Thomas,
Edward H. Lander,	Cornelius Vanderbilt,
H. Ward Leonard,	Thomas F. Vietor.

L. M. Schwan,
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 11, 1911.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held January 10, 1911, the following named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors:

Adrian Iselin, Jr.,	Charles A. Peabody,
Frederic W. Stevens,	Samuel Woolverton,
Alexander H. Stevens,	Charles H. Tweed,
W. Emlen Roosevelt,	Thomas Denny.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Samuel Woolverton was re-elected President and Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., Vice President.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Company

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $9,500,000

$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 18 years

160 Broadway, New York 188 Montague St., Brooklyn

RECEIVES DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate, allowing interest thereon. Depository for moneys paid into Court and for money of bankrupt estates.

LENDS ON APPROVED STOCKS and Corporation Bonds as Collateral.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, or Receiver, Transfer Agent or Registrar of Stocks of Corporations. Takes Charge of Personal Securities.

OFFICERS:

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, President and General Manager.

LOUIS V. BRIGHT, THORWALD STALLKNECHT, } Vice-Presidents. HERBERT E. JACKSON, Comptroller.
ARCHIBALD FORBES, Treasurer. LEWIS H. LOSEE, Asst. Genl. Manager.
WALTER S. VAIL, Secretary. U. CONDIT VARICK, ROBERT I. SMYTH, } Asst. Treasurers.
DAVID B. OGDEN, Counsel. GEORGE A. FLEURY, FREDERICK D. MEED, } Asst. Secretaries.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EDWIN W. COGGESHALL, Chairman.

GEORGE F. BUTTERWORTH, WILLIAM P. DIXON, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, HENRY GOLDMAN, PHILIP LEHMAN, JOHN T. LOCKMAN, HENRY MORGENTHAU, JAMES N. WALLACE, ALBERT H. WIGGIN

THE

STANDARD TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street New York, N. Y.

DIRECTORS

John T. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, William C. Cox, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Flint Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr. Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, 1st Vice President. William C. Cox, Vice President. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. E. Brainerd Bulkley, Ass't Secretary. Zelah Van Loan, Ass't Secretary.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Acts as
Trustee of Corporate Mortgages. Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals.
Transfer Agent and Registrar. Depositary under Plans of Reorganization.
Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver and Agent.

BONDS have fallen steadily for the past five years. The most obvious reason is that lower bond prices are an inevitable concomitant of higher interest rates. Why are interest rates higher? The favored explanation is the enormous production of gold which raises the price of money as well as of all other commodities. How long will the enormous production of gold continue? Experts say not less than thirty years. What is the moral. Buy GUARANTEED MORTGAGES—thus obtaining in addition to absolute security and a good rate of interest, the control of your capital for reinvestment every three or five years, enabling you to take advantage of interest fluctuations.

Lawyers Mortgage Company

RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital & Surplus, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan. 184 Montague St., Brooklyn.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

showing ten issues of Railroad Bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange yielding

4.35% to 4.85%!

compared on a "per mile" basis will be furnished on application.

Kean, Taylor & Co.,

30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
Tel. 3220 John.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association.

New York, January 11th, 1911.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders held on the 10th inst. the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Chas. D. Leverich,	George L. Rives,
Anson W. Hard,	Wm. J. Matheson,
Henry C. Swords,	Anton A. Raven,
J. G. McCullough,	Henry D. Cooper,
Wm. A. Read,	Charles Olney,
Daniel A. Davis,	Ogden Mills,
Herbert L. Griggs,	James Brown,

Samuel T. Hubbard.

And as Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:

Hermann H. Cammann,
Hanson C. Gibson,
George H. Prentiss.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day Mr. Herbert L. Griggs was re-elected President, and Mr. Chas. Olney was re-elected Vice-President, both unanimously.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

THE JEFFERSON BANK, NEW YORK.
January 11, 1911.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held to-day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Christian Bahnsen,	Morgan Jones,
S. G. Beals,	Wm. H. Leupp,
F. N. Benham,	Kaufman Mandell,
Maurice Brill,	Charles Otis,
Herman Broesel,	Max Radt,
Rudolph Erbsloh,	Richard J. Scoles,
Jas. F. Fargo,	S. J. Silberman,
Stuyvesant Fish, Jr.,	Samuel Strasbourger,
Samuel Fleck, Jr.,	S. D. Scudder.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. S. D. Scudder, President; and Mr. Max Radt, Vice President. Mr. Wm. H. Devlin was re-appointed Cashier, and Mr. Wm. J. Maher and Mr. John A. Kissick were re-appointed Assistant Cashiers.

WM. H

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Contractors Advocate Changes in Building Code—Temple Hall in a $450,000 Deal—First Transfer of Maiden Lane Parcel in One Hundred Years.

A meeting of builders was held this week in the office of the Buckley Construction Company, 103 Park Avenue, to discuss the necessity of changing the building code so as to bring it up to the requirements of modern day construction. In addition to the code changes, it was suggested that a law should be enacted licensing all builders, the plan being that every builder should serve an apprenticeship of at least ten years as a mason, carpenter, architect, or civil engineer, and then be examined by a committee consisting of a member of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, the Board of Fire Underwriters, the Society of Architects, the Society of Civil Engineers, and three reputable builders.

It was also suggested that the salaries of the building inspectors should be increased from $1,500 to $2,000. The necessity of some of these changes is to be brought before the attention of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate. The committee appointed at the meeting to further this plan consists of Francis X. Grady, Thomas R. Leahy, Thomas J. Buckley, Edward Middleton, and James Whiskerton, formerly assistant engineer in the Manhattan Building Department.

De Forest Co. Buys Temple Hall.

Temple Hall, the recently completed six-story elevator apartment house on the northeast corner of 121st Street and Lenox Avenue, has been purchased by the De Forest Corporation for investment. In part payment the owners, John Palmer and Harry Goodstein, accepted the property at the corner of 164th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, consisting of about one and a half lots. The transaction involves about $450,000. Edward L. King & Co. negotiated the sale. The heights parcel will probably be improved with an apartment house.

Two Deals on Lower West Side.

Two parcels on the lower west side were disposed of yesterday to investors. The Duross Company sold for the O'Neill estate 271 West Tenth Street, an old dwelling on a plot 27 by 95. The buyer, David Nangle, will improve the property. The six-story stable at 75 Ludlow Street was sold by Pierre M. Clear & Co. for Theodore Fellumbo. The building occupies a lot 25 by 100.

Quick Resale in Front Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has resold for a client to Harry K. Grigg, 74 Front Street, a five-story and basement building, with elevator, covering a lot 18.8 by 88.7. It adjoins four buildings in Old Slip. This is the third sale of the property in six months. It was first taken by C. M. Silverman & Son at $35,000 in exchange, and recently sold to the present seller. Mr. Grigg, the purchaser, through the same brokers recently purchased 75 Front Street, corner of Old Slip.

First Sale in 100 Years.

A piece of property in the insurance section which has not changed hands for over 100 years has been sold by the Charles F. Noyes Company for F. J. Davison, representing the estate of Susan J. Palmer. The property is at 121 Maiden Lane, extending through to 5 Fletcher Street, occupied by an old five-story building, on a lot 23.8 by 85. Another interesting feature is that the buyers have paid all cash, the assessed valuation being $42,000. Plans are being prepared by the architect, Frederick Putnam Platt, to alter the building into a seven-story loft, and negotiations are pending for its lease at $4,000 per year.

$1,700,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

A twenty-one-year lease has been made of the eleven-story Howard Building, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street, the aggregate rental being $1,700,000. The property is owned by Michael Dreicer and Ralph L. Shainwald. It was transferred to the present owners by Simon Frankel in December, 1908, subject to a mortgage of $1,000,000. It was rumored that the lessee is Theodore B. Starr, but the principals in the deal refused to confirm the report.

Sale in East 80th Street.

Edward S. Beach has purchased from Daniel Rosenbaum 175 East Eightieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100. The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Shaw & Co. have sold 2,468 Tiebout Avenue, a four-story double flat, 31 by 68 by 100, to a client for investment.

Dr. Cook's Old Brooklyn Home Sold.

Max Lacker of Manhattan has taken title to the old home of Dr. Cook, the arctic explorer, at Bushwick and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn. The property was purchased about two years ago by the Brooklyn Ladies' Hebrew Home for the Aged, which recently sold it to erect a new building on a plot of twelve lots lately purchased at Howard and Dumont Avenues. The society is four years old.

Suburban Sales.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold at Sands Point, L. I., for the Hillview Land Company, to Mrs. Albert G. McDonald, a tract of acreage, adjoining the property which the same brokers recently sold for Mrs. McDonald to Mr. Frank N. Hoffstot and on which he is erecting one of the handsomest country residences on the North Shore of Long Island.

The executors of the estate of William Ziegler have sold to Thomas Fermatrye of 1,356 Avenue A, Manhattan, one lot at Ingleside, L. I., for $625.

Theodore A. Smith has sold to Charles J. Ryan a parcel having a frontage of 168 feet on the east side of Drew Avenue and 100 feet on the north side of Broadway, South Woodhaven, L. I., subject to a mortgage of $5,500.

Recent Buyers.

Solomon Manheimer is the buyer of 142 and 144 West Twenty-eighth Street, sold Tuesday by Aaron Coleman. The buyer owns the adjoining parcel and now controls a plot 76.10 by 98.9.

Foreclosure Offerings.

The new-law tenements known as 522-526 West 174th Street, five story and basement each, occupying a plot 37.6 by 100, and a six-story and basement new-law tenement at 231 East Ninety-ninth Street, occupying a lot 37.6 by 100.11, will be offered at the stand of Joseph P. Day to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom.

West Side Taxpayers to Meet.

The West Side Taxpayers' Association will hold a regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street. Reports will be received from the Chairmen of the various committees, including Water Supply, Taxation, Tenement House, Rapid Transit, and Law and Legislation. A special report will be made by John J. Sheelan, counsel, in the matter of excessive water metre charges.

Harriman Bank Lease Renewal.

The American Real Estate Company, owners of the Night and Day Bank Building, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, has leased to the bank, hereafter to be known as the Harriman National Bank, the space it now occupies for an extension of five years from May 1 next with renewal privileges. The annual rental paid by the bank is $40,000.

Leases.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company has leased space in the new Whitehall Building to the following: Judson Freight Forwarding Company, Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, Simpson, Hendee & Co.; Reynaud & Bowman, William T. Donnelly, H. T. Alexander, Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company, John Reid & Co., United States Government, and Washburn-Crosby Company.

A. B. Ashforth has leased for H. F. Mouquin the two four-story dwellings at 67 and 69 West Forty-fourth Street to Pauline Cooke and Jennie Jacobs for a term of years.

Tax Conference at Utica, N. Y.

A State conference on taxation will be held at Utica, N. Y., to-day and Friday to consider and discuss the methods of assessment and taxation in the State of New York. A number of New York City realty men will attend.

Old Greenwich Houses Coming Down

A demolition permit has been granted to James A. Cruickshank for the destruction of twenty two and three story old-fashioned brick and frame dwellings, at 92 to 95 Morton Street, 617 to 629 Washington Street, 115 Barrow Street, and 635 to 654 Greenwich Street, to make room for the $900,000 eight-story warehouse which is to be erected on the site.

$200,000 East Side Loft.

Plans have been filed with Building Supt. Miller for a seven-story factory to be built on the southeast corner of Broome and Lewis Streets at a cost of $200,000 for the Minsker Realty Company, of which Louis Minsky is President. The building will have a frontage of 150 feet in Broome Street and 125.11 feet on Lewis Street. Sommerfeld & Steckler are the architects.

Notes.

Mrs. M. E. Alexander, as agent for Dr. Seymour Oppenheimer, is having plans prepared to remodel the four-story and basement dwelling 45 East Sixtieth Street into shops and maisonettes.

Charles B. Van Valen has been appointed agent of the twelve-story Jewelers' Court Building, 51 and 53 Maiden Lane.

In the evening course on real estate, given under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Alexander Pfeiffer of the law firm of Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer will deliver a lecture on "Practical Real Estate Law" this evening.

J. Arthur Fischer, John B. Perry, and Harry E. Hayes have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

The new firm of Cahn & Cahn, real estate and mortgage brokers, is successor to Cahn, Stern & Cahn, Winifred M. Stern having retired. The offices will be continued at 604 Melrose Avenue, Borough of the Bronx.

W. A. Merriman, Vice President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, has been elected a member of the Executive Committee of that company.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

14th St, 336 to 340, s s, 191.4 ft e of Hudson St, 49.11x103.3, three four-story dwellings; voluntary sale, to Charles F. Cossman, $45,750.

Bedford St, 102, e s, 60 ft n of Grove St, 22x50, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $6,200.

Greenwich St, 723, e s, 96 ft n of Charles St, 18.9x76.7x20.8x68.10, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $8,000.

87th St, 120 and 122, s s, 134.11 ft w of Lexington Av, 34.7x100.8, two four-story flats; voluntary sale; bid in at $31,750.

201st St, 90 to 98, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 125x—x irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, C. O. Stanley, $100.

By Joseph P. Day.

Willow Av, n w corner of 137th St, 100x30.1, three-story tenement and store and two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale; adjourned to Jan. 18.

Av A, 1,020, e s, 75.5 ft n of 55th St, 25x80, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, E. C. Orr, $12,165.

Fifteenth St, s e corner of 167th St, 79.8x74.7x irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Nelson Smith, Jr., $9,500.

By James L. Wells Company.

156th St, 533 and 535, n s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 78.6x90.11, two five-story flats; to the Frieda Realty Company, $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

BROOME ST, s e corner of Lewis St, for a seven-story factory, 130x128.11x irregular; Minsker Realty Co., 236 Eldridge St., owner; Sommerfeld & Steckler, architects; cost ... $200,000

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 1,671 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, for a one-story frame dwelling, 30x30; Carmine Serra, East Chester Road, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost ... $2,000

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, 1,671 ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, for a rear one-story frame stable, 21x15; Carmine Serra, 1,880 East Chester Road, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost ... $350

Alteration.

Items involving less than $3,000 omitted.

IRVING PL, s w corner of 16th St, to a twelve-story brick loft; Keps Realty Company, premises, owner; John Thatcher & Son, architects; cost ... $10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorneys name is omitted address party of the second part.

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.9; Harry Seligman to John Schaefer, 378 East 161st St, (mtg $22,000,) Jan. 10; attorney, J. F. Fress, 3,029 3d Av ... $100

PARK AV, w s, 287.8 ft s of 187th St, 250x63; John Schaefer to Harry Seligman, 1,289 2d Av, (mtg, $18,000,) Jan. 10; attorneys, Crawford, H. & G., 52 Liberty St; ... $100

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Raffaele Coucci to Coucci Realty Co., 633 East 186th St (mtg $1,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Garden St, 70.2x49.2; John J. Donovan to Yarmouth Construction Co., on premises, (mtg $8,500,) Dec. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

ELTON AV, w s, 50 ft s of 154th St, 50x100; Elizabeth Lessingleithner to James Noble, at Hartsdale, N. Y., Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1

146TH ST, 536 West, s s, 18.9x99.11; Elias O. Allen to Emma D. Warner, 536 West 146th St, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

126TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11; Sophia Plump to James E. Hinzs, at Douglaston, L. I., Jan. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $100

60TH ST, 239 to 241 West, n s, 50x100.8; John I. Downey and others to Charles Rash, 237 West 60th St, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $21,000

26TH ST, 120 West, s s, 25x98.9; Kassel Simon to R. A. S. Realty Co., 58 East Broadway, (mtgs $75,000,) Jan. 10; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway ... $100

119TH ST, 40 West, s s, 18x100.11; Kassel Simon to R. A. S. Realty Co., 58 East Broadway, (mtgs $15,000,) Jan. 10; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway ... $100

MORRIS PARK WEST, n w corner of 1226 St, 100.11x100; Bernard Ratkowsky and Kassel Simon to R. A. S. Realty Co., 58 East Broadway, (mtgs $370,000,) Jan. 10; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway ... $100

2ND ST, 344 to 346 East, s s, 67x9.9; Bernard Ratkowsky and Kassel Simon to R. A. S. Realty Co., 58 East Broadway, (mtgs $280,000,) June 10; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway ... $100

Broadway, 828, w s, 22.2x39.1x22x61.4; Bernard Ratkowsky and Kassel Simon to R. A. S. Realty Co., (mtgs $275,000 and all liens,) Jan. 10; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway ... $100

IRVING ST, 882, s s, 25x100; Adolph Lowry to Morris Lazar, 991 Prospect Av, all liens, ½ part, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 38 Nassau St ... $100

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100; Hayman Wallach and Nathan Reisler and others to Wallach, Reisler & Co., (mtg 76,000,) April 11, 1910; Nathan Reisler, 103 West 115th St ... $1

COSTER ST, 718, e s, 18.9x100; Mulhall Realty Co. to Elizabeth C. Cassidy, 455 East 145d St, (mtg $4,200,) Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

EAGLE AV, s e corner of 138th St, strip 2.4x100; Frank B. Lown and others to Benjamin J. Weil, 11a East 75th St, Oct. 28; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St ... $75

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x35, (mtgs $66,500); Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 174th St, 100x50, (mtgs $78,000;) Emkaar Realty Co. to Aaron Goodman, 6 Beekman Pl, Jan. 10; attorneys, Roeder & Roeder, 119 Nassau St ... $100

TOPPING, or Lafayette, Av, w s, Lots 13 and 14, map of Julia Hard at Mount Hope, 50x100, except part for avenue; Eugene Spoch to Adolph E. Klotz, 1,751 Topping Av, (mtg $6,000,) Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100

93D ST, 180 East, s s, 16.8x100.8; Mary N. Quinn, 180 East 93d St, B. & S., Jan. 11; attorneys, Baldwin, W., B. & S., 31 Nassau St ... $100

78TH ST, 264 East, s s, 164x76.8; Florence D. Warner to Frank H. Warner, 19 West 22d St; attorney, Bennett E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St ... $100

15TH ST, 147 West, n s, 20x103.3; Helen H. Jenkins et al. to Andrew Nelson Co., 140 Nassau St, Dec. 29; attorney, Salter & Steinkamp, 140 Nassau St ... $100

LOTS 123-124, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station; 3d Av, s s, 145 ft e of 5th St, 20.2x69.4x irreg; Wakefield; also lots 87, 88, 94, and 95, Wakefield; Charles E. Watson to Ralph Hickox, 3,832 White Plains Av, all liens, Jan. 8 ... $100

LOT 24, map portion of Hunt Estate at Van Nest; Charles E. Watson to Ralph Hickox, 3,832 White Plains Av, all liens, Nov. 1 ... $100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 40 ft n of Winchester Av, 115.5x100x184.6x121.6; The Broadway & Cathedral Parkway Co. to Tyron Realty Co., 54 Wall St, B. & S., Jan. 1; attorney, Bowers & Sands, 34 Nassau St ... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Centrevale Realty Co. to same, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorneys, same ... $1

11TH ST, s s, 292 ft e of 11th Av, 25x94.8; Bernard W. Cowen to the Willar Realty Co., 220 Broadway; mtg $20,000 and all liens, Dec. 8; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 220 Broadway ... $1

1ST AV, s e corner of 109th St, 100.10x96; John S. Myers, administrator, to Aaron Bunting, to Mary L. Cassidy, 2,211 Broadway; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway ... $25

155TH ST, 274 East, s s, 27.6x86.6, (foreclosure, Jan. 4, 1911); Samuel S. Isaacs, referee, to Aaron Moses, 134 East 85th St, Jan. 11; attorney, Edwin C. Hamburg, 116 Nassau St ... $2,000

LOTS 44 and 45, block 29, map 1,140, section 1, Bathgate Estates; Berthold Schauer to Lilly Schauer, 472 West End Av, Jan. 10, $1

AMSTERDAM AV, s e, 60.10, s w 100th St, 40x100; Renan Realty Co. to Elizabeth Hafner, 2 West 94th St, (mtg $70,500); attorneys, Ernst, L. & C., 31 Liberty St ... $1,500

136th St, 536-538 West, s s, 70x99.11; same to same, (mtg $107,000,) Jan. 10; attorneys, same ... $1

121ST ST, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; W. Glaubinger to Eva, his wife, 1,402 58th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $27,400,) all title, Jan. 11; attorney, Morris Cukor, 52 Park Row ... $1

SAME PROPERTY; David Glaubinger to Jacob Rosenfeld, 2,427 South Franklin St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $27,400,) all title, Jan. 11; attorney, same ... $1

10TH ST, 581 East, s s, 25x92.2; David Glaubinger to Jacob Rosenfeld, 2,427 South Franklin St, Philadelphia, Penn., (mtg $37,000,) all title, Jan. 11; attorney, same ... $1

SAME PROPERTY; William Glaubinger to Eva, his wife, 1,402 58th St, Brooklyn, ½ part, Jan. 11, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, same ... $1

BROADWAY, 416, s e corner of Walker St, 33.2x119.1x irregular; Charles E. Hess to Isidore Jackson, 18 West 57th St; Abr. Stern, 52 East 61st St; Emanuel Heilner, 55 West 90th St; Moses J. Wolf, 1,111 Madison Av, and Samuel H. Stone, 1,111 West 120th St, 1-3 part, (mtgs $192,300,) Jan. 11; Abr. Stern, 31 Nassau St ... $100

ARTHUR ST, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100, Laconia Park; Joseph Dugan to John T. Dooling, 1778 Pitkin Av, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Kunz & Dooling, 63 William St ... $100

93D ST, 180 East, s s, 16.8x100.8; Anna Roche to Mary N. Quinn, 180 East 93d St, B. & S., Jan. 11; attorneys, Baldwin, W., B. & S., 31 Nassau St ... $100

WATER ST, s s, 315.11 ft e of Pike Slip, 24x77x24x75.8; Abraham Kassel to Leo Krakaur, 225 West 140th St, (mtgs $17,500,) Jan. 10; attorneys, Bogart & Bogart, 61 Park Row. $100

130TH ST, s s, 122.8 ft e of Convent Av, 144.6x99.11; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. to Harry P. Ward, at Closter, N. J., Jan. 10; attorneys, W. B. & S. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St ... $100

130TH ST, s s, same property; Harry P. Ward to Central Building Improvement and Investment Co., 149 Church St, Jan. 11; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St ... $100

157TH ST, 714.8 ft w of Broadway, 112.6x99.11; Kuhn-Lawson Co. to Enrico Cassabianca, 77 West 55th St, (mtg $115,000,) Jan. 11; attorney, A. M. Price, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn. $1

50TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 28x92.6; Bertha Smolensky to Dora Kleinstein, 585 Park Av, (mtgs $26,100,) Dec. 22; L. & G. Bernstein, 302 Broadway ... $1

PARK AV, n e corner of 38th St, 57.9x115; Lilly W. Barney to Barney Estate Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 4 ... $1

MAPLE ST, e s, Lot 97, map of new Village of Jerome, Bedford; Co-operative Construction Co. of Williamsbridge to Angelo Mascucci, 522 East 14th St, (mtgs $15,300,) Jan. 11; attorney, Adolph Cianchetti, 192 Broadway ... $100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 50.3 ft s of 42d St, 16.8x75; Elizabeth H. Iselin of Fred M. Ryan, to New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, Lexington Av and 42d St, Dec. 29; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St ... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Will Ryan, heir, &c., to same, Jan. 6; attorneys, same ... $1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

FRIEDENBERG, David S., to Jacob Meyer, 2 West 120th St; 121st St, 207 and 209 East, n s, 34.10x71.6x—x43.8, Jan. 10, 5 years; attorney, Henry Meyer, 302 Broadway ... $5,000

FORSCHNER, George E., to Max Mandelbaum, 127 East 72d St; 81st St, 146 East, s s, 22x104.4, Jan. 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $30,000

SCHUYLER, Oscar; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Webster Av, s w corner of 193d St, 33.7x104.1 to Decatur Av x34.4x108.1, Jan. 6, due as per bond ... $8,500

SELIGMAN, Harry, to John Schaefer, 378 East 161st St; Park Av West, w s, 287.8 ft s of 187th St, 250x33x250x105, prior mtg $18,000, Jan. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John P. Fress, 3,029 3d Av ... $7,750

HIXON, James E., to Sophia Plump, 12 West 126th St; 126th St, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x99.11, Jan. 10, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $12,000

SELJE, Laura, to Frederick Selje, 101 East 163d St; Courtlandt Av, n e corner of 163d St, 27x127.7x226x140, Jan. 9, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $3,500

SPALDING, William C., to Helen L. Booth, 244 West 143d St; 6th Av, 99 West, n s, 18.8x100.8, Jan. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $37,500

O'NEILL, Mary, to Joseph Midelstein, 112 East 19th St; Essex St, s s, 71.8 ft s of Grand St, 30.1x96.8x20x56.6, Jan. 7, due April 7, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $3,600

HOPKINS, Emma A., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; Broadway, w s, 75 ft s of 27th St, 30.4x76.2x26.9x76.4, Jan. 10, 3 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St ... $11,000

HECHT, Michael, to Glen A. Grove, 550 West 144th St; Lots 139 and 169, map Century Investing Co., Will, 10, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squires, 40 Wall St ... $4,000

SAME to Harriet Cochrane, 232 East 17th St; Lot 161, same map, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorneys, same ... $2,000

YAN, Lee, to Chin Shee Tong, 2 Pell St; 6 Doyers St, 22 West 17th St; 6 Doyers St, 6 Pell St, 22 West 17th St, 22 West 17th St, 22 West 17th

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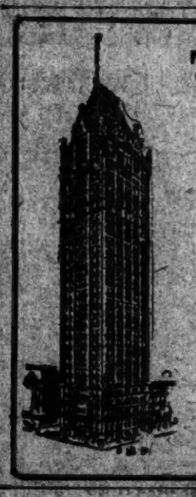

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Laurentic..Jan. 28, 11 AM | Laurentic..Feb. 25

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If you have never been to Havana and Nassau, go this winter. It will mean an invigorating sea trip, interspersed with new sights and strange scenes and, best of all, the wonderful cheeriness of the tropics. Take the Ward Line with its big 5,000-ton steamers, equipped with wireless and carrying U. S. Government mails, and you will realize the true charm of ocean cruising. Fare from New York to Nassau in the Bahamas, thence to Havana, Cuba, and returning direct to New York, is only $85.50. Or you may go direct to Havana, returning by way of Nassau.

AGWI ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES. Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

Porto Rico Cruise Sailings from Pier 35, Brooklyn, near Hamilton Av. Ferry, at 12 noon every Saturday. Steamers Carolina, Cosmo, San Juan and Ponce. Wireless and all modern equipment. Opportunity of seeing San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez and famous Military Road under most favorable auspices. NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO., General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Cuba, Mexico, Bahamas Sailings for Havana each Thur. and Sat., connecting for Santiago and other Cuban points. Sailings each Thursday for Progreso and Vera Cruz, Fridays for Tampico, connecting for interior points. Weekly sailings. First cabin, $125 up. Send for booklet. NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14, East River, New York.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean. 1.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

S. S. Kronprinz Wilhelm

Sails January 17 for London—Paris—Bremen

S. S. Koenigin Luise

Sails January 21 for Algiers, Naples, Genoa

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings. K'prinz Wm..Jan. 17; Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31; K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14; G.Wash'n..Sat., Feb. 25

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mixed Sailings. *Fried'h d. Gr..Jan. 14; *Rhein..Tues., Feb. 7; Breme..Tues., Feb. 21; *Wes.....Mar. 2; *Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA

SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.

†K. Luise.....Jan. 21 | Berlin.....Feb. 18
K. Alber.....Jan. 28 | Fried'h der Gr..Feb. 25

†Omits Gibraltar.

Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips. GELBICKE & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Savoie...Jan. 12 | *La Savoie.....Feb. 2
*La Provence..Jan. 19 | *La Touraine..Feb. 9
La Bretagne..Jan. 26 | *La Provence..Feb. 16

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.

One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

*Chicago.....Jan. 28 | *Rochambeau.....Feb. 4

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

†LA VELOCE, (Fast Italian Line.)

‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.

TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.

*D. D. Aosta..Jan. 21, noon | *Genova.....Jan. 31
†Ancona....Jan. 24, noon | *D. D. Genova.....Feb. 4

All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.

MARTINELLI, SOLARI & CO., 21 State St., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 36, N.R., foot of North Moore St., every weekday at 5 P.M.

W. L. GUILDER, Traffic Manager.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Riviera-Italy, Jan. 4, Feb.; 10 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

BERMUDA, $20 and Up

ROUND TRIP.

Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,

19 State Street, N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.

LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Fishguard and Liverpool

Lusitania, Jan. 18, 9 A. M. | Mauretania..Feb. 1

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

Campania..Jan. 25, 10 AM | Campania..Feb. 22

GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

Pannonia..Feb. 25, noon | Saxonia.....Mar. 29
Ultonia..Mar. 22, noon | Pannonia.....April 12

SPECIAL CRUISES

RIVIERA, ITALY EGYPT

Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Fiume. *Omits Fiume.

Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 31
Carmania 20,000 tons.....*Feb. 18
Franconia 16,500 tons, new steamer, *March 11

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE 27 B'way, N. Y.

8½ days to Rotterdam, 11½ days to Libau.

S. S. BIRMA.....Jan. 21
S. S. RUSSIA.....Feb. 11
S. S. KUBEN.....Feb. 25

First Class to Rotterdam, $60; Libau, $65. Second Class to Rotterdam, $45; Libau, $50. All outside rooms, wireless telegraph. A. E. Johnson & Co., Gen'l Pass. Agts.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Columbia..Jan. 21, 1 PM | Furnessia..Feb. 11, 4 AM
Caledonia..Feb. 4, 11 AM | California..Feb. 18, Noon

FIRST CABIN, $42.50 AND $52.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $26 AND $28.50.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:22 | Sun sets..4:55 | Moon rises..Full

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:04	5:46	11:28	11:56
Governors Island	5:32	6:09	12:00	12:28
Hell Gate	7:18	7:50	1:50	1:40

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 11.

SS Gothland, Antwerp, Dec. 31.
SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 31.
SS Saxonia, Shields, Dec. 28.
SS Batavia, Hamburg, Dec. 29.
SS Paloma, Matanzas, Jan. 4.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Jan. 10.
SS Alcoma, Norfolk, Jan. 10.
SS Winreh, Jacksonville, Jan. 7.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Jan. 12.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Vessels Sail
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	8:00 A.M.
Gelacia, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Albingia, Haiti	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	3:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Prins Willem IV., Haiti	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Segurana, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apacha, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Megantic, Liverpool	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Drumore, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Trent, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cosmo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, San Domingo	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, Porto Rico	———	———
Bravo, Galveston	———	2:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Victorious	Seville	Dec. 28
Saint Anna	Marseilles	Dec. 31
Adriatic	Southampton	Jan. 4
Trent	Bermuda	Jan. 7
Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan. 7
Uranium	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Cherbourg	Jan. 4
Inco Bank	Barbados	Jan. 4
Korona	St. Thomas	Jan. 6
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 7
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 10
Gen. Gordon	Hamburg	Dec. 22
Ciudad de Reus	Seville	Dec. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	Jan. 7
Cervantes	Santos	Dec. 24
Galilee	Hull	Dec. 31
Antilla	Progreso	Jan. 4
African Prince	Port Spain	Jan. 4

DUE SUNDAY.

Alleghany	Havana	Jan. 11
Birma	Libau	Jan. 3
Celtic	Queenstown	Jan. 5
Charlton Hall	Montevideo	Dec. 16
Columbia	Moville	Jan. 7
Dompela	St. Lucia	Jan. 4
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Jan. 4

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Adriatic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 293 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming from Bremen, was reported 348 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Trent, Bermuda, was 263 m. S. E. of Scotland Lightship at 6 P. M., 11th.

SS Morro Castle, Havana, was 265 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.

SS Comus, New Orleans, was 232 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 11th.

SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, Jacksonville, was 198 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 189 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 11th.

SS Comanche, Charleston, was 165 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 6 P. M., 11th.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur, was 355 m. W. of Key West at 7 P. M., 11th.

SS Lampasas, Mobile, was 79 m. W. of Tampa at 8 A. M., 11th.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 620 m. W. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 11th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Olympia, at Liverpool, Jan. 11.
SS Mesaba, at London, Jan. 11.
SS Venezia, at Naples, Jan. 10.
SS Infanta, at Nagasaki, Jan. 10.
SS Bisley, at Suez, Jan. 11.

Sailed.

SS New York, from Southampton, Jan. 11.
SS United States, from Copenhagen, Jan. 11.
SS Trent, from Bermuda, Jan. 11.
SS Aragonia, from Aden, Jan. 10.
SS Buffalo, from Rotterdam, Jan. 9.
SS Kansas, from Colombo, Jan. 10.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close New York.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, Philippines, (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Jan. 13
Japan, Corea, China, (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Jan. 13
Japan, Corea, China, Philippines, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	Jan. 20
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, Australia, (via San Francisco)—Ceadric	Jan. 23
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Australia, New Zealand, (via Vancouver)—Makura	Jan. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, Philippines, China, (via San Francisco)—Corea	Jan. 28
Hawaii, Guam, Philippines, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 2

(For Latest Shipping See Page 15)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The weather has become decidedly colder in the upper Mississippi Valley and abnormally low temperatures continue in the Northwest, the lowest temperature recorded being 36 degrees below zero, at Havre, Mon., while zero temperatures were recorded as far south as Iowa and Nebraska. In the Atlantic and Gulf States readings are decidedly above the normal, the highest being 84 degrees at Fort Worth, Texas, which is one degree below the record for January. The weather is unsettled over much of the country.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk north to northeast; middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk, variable, becoming northeast and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south to southwest, except east on South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have brisk, variable winds, becoming northeast, and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Thursday, and probably Friday; colder, variable winds, becoming north to northeast.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday and probably Friday; somewhat colder Thursday night and Friday; moderate to brisk variable winds, becoming north and northeast.

New England—Rain or snow Thursday and probably Friday; colder, variable winds, becoming north to northeast.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain in south and rain or snow in north portion Thursday and probably Friday; colder, moderate to brisk, variable winds, becoming northeast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	19	35	4 P. M.	31	42
6 A. M.	15	35	6 P. M.	29	42
9 A. M.	19	36	9 P. M.	27	39
12 M.	24	40	12 P. M.	27	39

This thermometer is 196 feet above the sea level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M., it was 39. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 7:30 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent at 8 A. M., and 72 per cent at 8 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Schappe Silk Yarns Cannot Be Raised by Government.

Notwithstanding the submission of a "new case" and the presentment of additional testimony, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday declined to uphold the Government in an attempt to exact higher duty on importations of Schappe silk yarns imported by Max Bouchesin of this city. When a similar issue was up before the tribunal under the Tariff act of 1909 several months ago the board in its decision found against the Government.

General Appraiser Howell, who writes the decision for the board in the latest case decided yesterday, is again unable to uphold the claims of the Government, the importer's contentions being sustained. Judge Howell lays down four rules, which are to govern the entry and classification of merchandise of this kind into this country. The first principle enunciated by the General Appraiser is that Schappe silk yarns are dutiable under Paragraph 397, act of 1909, according to "number" to be ascertained by the metric or French system. The next, or second, proposition laid down is that in determining the size or "number" of the yarn, according to the metric or French system, the absolutely dry weight of the yarns should be ascertained, to which 11 per cent must be added for moisture, and the weight thus obtained is the basis for calculating the number of the yarn.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1020 Bryant.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.: Custer notions, belts and inlet and leather goods; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.: W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks and furs; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Bennett, jewelry; furnishing goods and umbrellas; 3 Walker Street.
Steele-Campbell Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Lyons, men's furnishing goods; 70 Leonard Street.
Nathan, J. J. & Co., Beaumont, Texas; J. Jo Nathan, dry goods, notions, and cloaks; 520 Church Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Gibson, representing; 3 Walker Street.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. P. Bontles, dress goods, wash goods, silks, and flannels; 266 Church Street.
Hay, Williams, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Sefranka, books and stationery; 72 Leonard Street.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Caron, upholstery goods; 41 Union Square.
Adams, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. J. Armstrong, clothing; H. Hearn, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Weymark, F. A., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; W. A. Hirsch, shirtings; 48 Leonard Street.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Hill, dresses; 41 Leonard Street.
Bulbacker, J., Steubenville, Ohio; cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Cohn, manufacturing department; 61 Leonard Street.
Baker, J. G., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Letts, dry goods; F. F. Middleton, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 377 Broadway.
Bunce, J. M., Company, Middletown, Conn.; E. Schaefer, cloaks, suits, corsets, and muslin underwear; 78 Spring Street.
Lipstate Dry Goods and Clothing Company, Tyler, Texas; J. Lipstate, general merchandise; 43 Leonard Street.
Bloushan Brothers & Co., New Orleans, La.; J. Bloushan, general merchandise; 43 Leonard Street.
Berry, S., & Co., Spokane, Wash.; S. Gradwhol, men's furnishing goods; F. L. Bouyer, ladies' furnish goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, men's furnishing goods; 645 Broadway.
Schaper Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. Krueger, silks, dress goods, laces, and embroideries; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Kaufman & Wolf, Hammond, Ind.; C. Kaufman, general merchandise; 43 Leonard Street.
Bibby, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; E. F. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; W. H. Crumley, handkerchiefs and piece goods; 454 Broome Street.
Saul-Wolfson Dry Goods Company, San Antonio, Texas; A. S. Wolfson, dry goods, notions, and fancy goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Golden Eagle Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. F. Bauman, coats and suits; 315 Fourth Avenue.
Lipman, Wolf, & Co., Portland, Ore.; G. Allion, hosiery and knit underwear; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Bloch Brothers, Jacksonville, St. Paul, Minn.; J. Bloch, prints and ginghams; 31 Union Square.
Bloch Brothers, Duluth, Minn.; T. Milroy, hats; 31 Union Square.
Shepard Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; R. G. Austin, white goods, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; 2 Walker Street.
Wallerstein & Cohn Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; H. Wallerstein, dry goods and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Burnham, Hanna, Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. E. Jones, linens, white goods, laces, shawls, and notions; 43 Leonard Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss E. Holman, ladies' underwear; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.
Horne, J., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. Allison, furs; 41 Union Square.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Meister, jewelry and Nouveities; 43 Leonard Street.
Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Quirke, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 41 Union Square.
Levy & Gunsheim, New Orleans, La.; J. Levy, hosiery, underwear, ladies' and men's furnishing goods; 320 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. S. Yeager, rain coats and bathing suits; 1231 Broadway.
Cobb, R. A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. H. Cutting, silks, waists, and skirts; Hotel Martinique.
Campbell and Jenkins, Boston, Mass.; A. D. Campbell, ribbons; The Empire.
FIELD, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. F. Kerr, dress goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
Ainsley, J. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; I. G. Windsay, ladie's neckwear, yarns, cotton underwear, corsets, and wrappers; Hotel York.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; F. H. Murphy, women's bath robes, gowns, and dresses; Miss F. E. Mack, costumes, cloaks and suits; W. S. Tuttle, laces and embroideries; F. Kimball, costumes; Mr. Shannon, hats; 31 Union Square.
Carson, Pirie, Scott, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Herrick, dry goods, notions, and upholstery goods; Hotel Albert.
Wanamaker, J., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Sullivan, silks; Broadway and Tenth Street; The Breslin.
Stix, Baer, & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Tiles, shoes; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Martinique.
Osgood, I. & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Mulcahy, linens and domestics; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Jones Bros. Co., San Antonio, Texas; A. Jones, dry goods; 43 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Savoy.
Meyers, J. G. Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. Harris, silks and velvets; 31 Union Square; Hotel St. George.
Bigelow, H. Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Mandel, upholstery goods; Hotel Latham.
Taylor, W., Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. J. Beckman, suits and children's wear; 43 Leonard Street; Grand Union Hotel.
Tower Bros Overall Company, Dubuque, Ia.; D. R. Jones, Jr., furnishing goods, and inventory of boy's clothing and work goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Bloch & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. T. Foxell, hats; The Breslin.
Stanock, J. W., & Son, Quincy, Ill.; J. W. Stanock, hosiery, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel York.
Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.; A. S. Heler, books and jewelry; The Hermitage.
Edwards, B. W. & Son, Troy, N. Y.; Miss McDonald, white goods; Hotel Victoria.
Sibley, Lindsay, & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Crumbley, white goods; 454 Broome Street.
McBhee & Hyslop, Roanoke, Va.; L. B. Myers, dry goods; 43 White Street.
Scott-Grigsby Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. Bayne, linens, and handkerchiefs; 43 Leonard Street.
Witz, M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Witz, white goods; The Breslin.
Cohen Company, Baltimore, Md.; T. Cohen, dry goods; Hotel Latham.

HYDEGRADE—HEATHERBLOOM—SATEEN
PETTICOATS
A GOLDBERG & BROS. 30 W. 21ST, N.Y.

SALESMAN—Western and city salesman wanted for strong line tailored skirts; must have his following; give references. Box S, 118 Times.

SALESMEN—Experienced salesmen wanted for cloaks and suits; references required. H. Bienkowitz, 58 West 15th St.

Guide for Buyers.
Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One time, 15 months, $110.10; 6 mos., $71.82; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.46.
NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. G. Beseelman & Co., 449 Broadway.
BATHING AND BEACH SUITS.
Andrew Ryan, 152 Fourth Av.
CHINESE ART GOODS.
S. Jasenki, 234 East 14th St. (Imported.)
CIGYPTIAN SCARFS (Silver and Gold.)
Ben Hawkes, 18 Broadway, Room 42.
CLOAK HAIR.
[illegible] 49 Franklin.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

SAMUEL MILLER.—Samuel Miller, clothing dealer at Rockland, Sullivan County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,004 and assets of $886.

MARIE HERSCHMAN.—Marie Herschman, dealer in furs at 24 and 29 East 125th Street and 2,290 Third Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy here to adjudication for the purpose of a composition. They show liabilities of $10,280 and assets of $7,815, consisting of stock, $7,000; fixtures, $300, and cash in bank, $515.

LENA ALBRECHT.—Lena Albrecht of 75 South Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,700 and fixtures since Nov. 1, 1907, and no assets. She has only two creditors, Fred and Elizabeth Thuesen, $6,100, on forty-one notes of $150 each, and Consumers' Brewing Company, $1,600, on two notes. She is not engaged in any business now.

ARTHUR S. H. JONES.—Arthur S. H. Jones, residing at 11 West Eighty-fourth Street, formerly a Wall Street broker, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $35,000 and no assets. Among the creditors are Oscar J. Brand & Co., $4,255; Hosmer J. Barrett, $3,416; Walter Ogden, $1,100; Spencer Ford, $5,000; Mrs. Florence J. Griffin, $7,504, and Mrs. Herbert Jones, $4,000.

MAX HOFMANN.—Max Hofmann, residing at 252 West 116th Street, a candy and ice cream maker at $9.50 a week, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,511 and no assets. The largest creditor is Henry Rolnhim of 1[illegible] Rockaway, $5,000, on fifty-six notes of $100 each, dated Aug. 20, 1908, secured by chattel mortgage on a store at 209 Summit Avenue, West Hoboken.

WALTER J. RUTHENBERG.—Walter J. Ruthenberg, a salesman of 828 West 145d Street, formerly a wholesale cigar dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,740 and assets of $515, consisting of equities in real estate at Yonkers, $500, mortgaged for $8,500, and a debt due him, $15. The largest creditor is Nathan M. Markwell, $5,500, secured by mortgage.

ABRAHAM DRUCMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Drucman, trading as the Manhattan Cradle Company, manufacturer of cradles and spring beds at 191 Chrystie Street, by these creditors: Charles Goldstein, $435; Benjamin Liesker, $80, and Wolf Ostfeld, $60. It was alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments of $1,000, transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000, and removed a large part of his property. Judge Holt appointed Francis H. Kinnicut receiver. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets estimated at $2,000. He came here from New Orleans and started in business six years ago.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Acer, Frank A.—M. H. Mendham et al., $4,978.
April, Israel—L. Marks, $329.
Applebaum, George—L. J. Cohn, $120.
Bilchuki, Nettie, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Baronsky, Morris, (not summoned) et al.—J. Spitzer, $522.
Berger, Henry, et al.—Same, $320.
Busch, John—Senn Bros. Co., $320.
Brenner, Harry, et al.—Bonwit Realty Co., $900.
Brahmin, William F., (not summoned) et al.—Same, $900.
Banks, Thomas J.—A. B. Carswell, $181.
Barr, Isaac, et al.—M. Kerber, $307.
Bieber, William—L. Glickman et al., $457.
Brill, Louis, et al.—S. Sandblom, $150.
Borel, James, G. F. Lawrence, $148.
Bookstover, Peyser, et al.—C. W. Alling, $424.
Coleman, Katherine—Burns Bros., $184.
Clancy, Mabel—A. H. Ferlberg, $274.
Curtin, John, et al.—G. M. Krakower, $228.
Costa, Maria—Schecer & Co., $232.
Dusenbury, George—C. Ledlard, $262.
Dunn, Susan, administratrix—N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., costs, $108.
Doran, Daniel A.—G. N. Reinhardt, $123.
Doty, Manfield M.—I. H. Falconer, $1,570.
Dreisman, Paul W., et al.—H. Gitelson et al., $218.
Feinberg, Harry—Henry Oppenheimer & Co., $164.
Greenberg, Anna, (not summoned) et al.—B. Ostick, $240.
Gould, Arthur S.—Union Heights Realty Co., $119.
Gerberoux, Edward—M. A. Ranken, $203.
Gilkinson, John K.—R. Abbe, $220.
Goldfein, Maurice, et al.—A. Sandblom, $190.
Goldberg, Benjamin, et al.—G. W. Alling, $424.
Higgins, Charles P., (not summoned) and Pauline L.—G. V. Morton, $114.
Herlson, Moses—G. G. De Witt et al., $316.
Fleishmann, John A.—North American Distilling Co., $206.
Hoffman, Conrad & Kent—Bernheim Distilling Co., $236.
Hart, Max M.—Paterson National Bank, $1,984.
Hine, William—M. B. Foster, $542.
Hansen, Charles H.—Hackman Roller Co., $122.
Irving, Margarite—G. Lipman et al., $149.
Israel, Arthur—W. Schmulis, $120.
Jackson, Fred—Minnie G. Frank Realty Co., $114.
Kellar, Jacob, et al.—B. Pottick, $249.
Klein, Norman—J. De Wolf, $196.
Latugas, Angelo, (not summoned.) et al.—I. Kostel et al., $122.
Lederer, Samuel, et al.—P. Leichter et al., $187.
Miller, Adolph S.—Burns Brothers, $104.
Mittleman, Isaac—L. Glickman et al., $307.
Mimms, Moses M.—M. E. Weill, $151.
Milla, H. Perry—F. R. Schwartz, $1,500.
Michelsohn, Max, et al.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $432.
Miranda, Joseph, et al.—I. Kostel et al., $128.
McLeod, Ella—L. Sanford, $171.
Marks, Edward—I. H. Harris, $324.
Murray, Carl V.—Same, $107.
Marschat, Stanley—C. Prichon, $147.
Mildner, Charles—H. Davis, $302.
Moscowitz, David—G. A. Gans et al., $116.
Meyers, Leland S.—W. A. Meyers, $1,011.
Mihill, Mary E.—A. J. C. Montague, $9,150.
Noonan, Frank E. and John J.—J. Shafranowitz, $302.
O'Shea, Minnie A.—Illinois Surety Co., $719.
Perlman, Louis—Burns Brothers, $108.
Peterson, Charles, et al.—M. Magnath, $322.
Rappel, George—A. M. Henshaw et al., $171.
Robinowitz, Barnet, et al.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $432.
Rowen, Michael—J. M. Harrington et al., $664.
Rumbold, George W. and G. Walter—C. H. Marshall, $148.
Raleigh, Bert, et al.—People, &c., $800.
Russo, Giuseppe—A. Maresco, $649.
Sper, Jacob—L. Weissman, $324.
Shumsky, Max—C. C. Fowler, $108.
Shapiro, Benjamin, et al.—M. Kerber, $307.
Stern, Charles E.—I. Hobers, $146.
Schwartz, Abraham—H. Cohn, $827.
Stines, Burton F.—United Electric Light and Power Co., $140.
Silva, Harry L.—D. K. Jackson, $345.
Schwenk, Samuel K.—O. J. Markel, $2,173.
Stratton, Frank M.—C. O'Neill, $1,382.
Salter, Charles G.—V. F. Weatherby, $1,810.
Simon, Jacob—J. Brahmin, $99.
Strauss, Jacob, et al.—G. M. Krakower, $228.
Strauss, Max, (not summoned.) et al.—P. Leichter et al., $187.
Valentine, George—Marine Manufacturing and Supply Co., $271.
Sanford, A. S.—Fraser et al., $103.
Weill, Emil—J. Holland, $400.
Webelweiser, Charles R.—Roebuck Weather Strip and Wire Screen Co., $207.
Waterman, Stewart G.—American Woolen Co. of New York, $790.
White, Michael—Franklin Fuel Stores, $903.
Wert, William—R. Wetz, $11,178.
Weinstein, Charles (not summoned) and Isaac, (not summoned.) et al.—H. Gitelson et al., $218.
Weinstock, Philip—J. Levy, $167.
Zurich, Abraham—Altman Neckwear Co., $570.
Brenner & Brahmin Co. et al.—Bonwit Realty Co., $900.
Goodwin Co.—Aetna Life Insurance Co., $702.
Union Railway Co.—E. Rose, $1,148.
Metropolitan Paint Co—P. Ublich, $220.
Purity Baking Co—W. Aylesworth, $122.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

United Realty and Construction Co., Philip S. Saitta and Antonio Aliteri—G. Call and others, March 7, 1904, $275.
Berthat, Ernest—A. V. B. Heingartner, Oct. 31, 1910, $1,004.
Beall, Frederick A.—Presbyterian Hospital, Dec 1, 1910, $407.
Degnon-McLean Contracting Co—D. Burns, April 18, 1910, $4,129.
Hanna, Jim R.—F. Bliss, Nov. 3, 1908, $297.
Hanson, Bert—W. F. Peabody, Jan. 28, 1910, $103.
Howes, Orson G., and Arthur S. Whitaker—S. Y. Rode and others, Dec. 3, 1910, $134.
Brown, Jennie M. and Mary—Curtis Bleisdell Co, Dec. 16, 1910, $203.
Shar, Joseph A.—Times Square Automobile Co., Nov. 4, 1910, $163.
Steenberg, Frank J.—A. S. Elskre and others, Dec. 28, 1910, $146.
Stampler, Leon—H. E. White, May 24, 1910, $617.
William R. Picke—Law Printing Co, Jan. 6, 1911, (vacated.) $177.
Monogram Realty Co—City of New York, Dec. 29, 1910, (vacated.) $904.
Same—Same, Dec. 29, 1910, (vacated.) $904.
Miller, Charles, and Jacob Reisberg—People of the State of New York, [illegible]

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

118—The Government of His Majesty the King of Italy, through A. Raybaudi Massigilia, its Consul General at New York, appellant, vs. Girolamo Asaro, alias Vincenzo Fudera.—Dismissed, with costs.

118—The United States, appellant, vs. the American Tobacco Company et al., and

119—The American Tobacco Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Continued.

The day call for Jan. 12: Nos. 115 (and 116), 398, 433, 407, &c., 448, 627, and 406.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—189—Burton v. Jennings. 142—In re Merrill & Baker. 149—United Transp Co v. N Y & Baltimore Line. 144—N Y & Baltimore Line v. United Transp. 148—U S v. Polkschauer. 150—Le Beau v. Varina. 154—Trust v. Farmers' L & T Co. 152—Trust v. Central Trust Co. 156—Williams v. U S. 157—Acme and Keystone Mfg Co. v. Dalzell. 153—Cyrus S Co. v. Kempnine Wilhelm. 159—Merritt & Chapman Co. v. Corbell Steamboat Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Jury calendar. 150—Di Moise v. Liverpool. 151—Di Moise v. Royal. 152—Same v. Commercial.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hale, J.—Admiralty calendar. 52—Dampa, &c. Union v. West India SS Co. 64—Chelsea Fibre Mills v. SS Good Hope. 66—Balfour v. same. 75—Cornhill SS Co. v. West India SS Co. 81—Wright & Cobb Hag Co. v. N E Nav Co. 88—Arbuckle v. U S Shipping Co. 94—Jamieson v. Nat Ice Co. 95—Erickson v. Tugs Meade and Annie. 96—U S Shipping Co. v. Arbuckle. 97—Winter v. SS Good Hope. 98—James v. Standard Oil Co. 100—Witthaeppe v. N Y & Pacific SS Co. 101—Same v. Transp Co. 106—Tug Transfer No. 8. 107—Same v. Tug Transfer No. 12. 108—J C Stock Yards Co. v. Tug J. Arbuckle.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J., Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 312—Murphy v. Number One Wall St. 316—Vernon v. Butler. 320—City of N Y v. Corn. 323—Cohen v. Thomas. 324—Ellis v. Morse. 325—Hover v. Fidelity Warehouse Co. 331—Johnson Service Co. v. Mechanics. 330—Eldridge v. Eldridge. 336—Wilson v. Nevins. 339—Philpot v. Fifth Av Coach Co. 330—Peffer v. Siegel. 331—Koles v. Borough Park Co. 333—Yaingh v. Levin. 334—Pollitz v. Wabash R. R. 334—Grossman v. Franklin Marine Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Huggins v. Print Weave Co. 2—In re Backmann. 3—Brodie v. Towne. 4—Keasbey v. Curran. 5—Tuchweiler v. La Rue Co. 6—Lubelsky v. Rosen. 7—Romm v. Marquilies. 8—Schultz v. Withey. 9—Glover v. Nat Bank of Commerce. 10—Same v. N Y C & H R R R. 11—Tuchschow v. Tuchschow. 12—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 13—Williams v. same. 14, 15—Greenberg v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 16—Kora v. Sons of Zion. 17—City R E Co v. Bernstein. 18—Cebulsky v. Cebulsky. 19—Corn Exchange Bank v. Forman & Co. 21—O'Rourke Eng Co v. Goodwin Car Co. 22—Chitwood v. Chitwood. 23—Schneider v. Grossman. 24—Bradley v. City of N Y. 24—In re Toner. 25—United Wireless Tel Co v. Wilson. 26—Payne v. Payne. 27—Bielovitch v. Kiesler. 28—Mungo & Co v. Gibson, &c. 29—In re Port Washington Ridge Road. 30—U S Realty & Imp Co v. Brandt. 31—Sach v. Pelham Park R R. 32—Germania Bank v. Dempsey. 33—Blanchard v. Blanchard. 34—Bowery Sav Bank v. Purdy. 35—In re Brown. 36—Bloch v. Bernat. 37—Gross v. Sparks. 38—Kitcher v. Lawrence. 39—Plain v. Kane. 40—McCann v. Newman. 41—Farrell v. Williams. 42—Levine v. Murray. 43—Hughes v. Star Co. 44—Bachmann v. Feinberg. 45—Best v. Broka. 46—McWhirter v. Bovell. 47—Tacoma Tacoma v. Manitowoc S. Motor. 49—In re Caffray. 50—Conter v. Woolley. 51—Acker v. Acker. 52—Levine v. Star. 53—Southerland v. Southerland. 54—Rogers v. Samuel. 55—Danziger v. Gottlieb. 56—In re Wm. 15th Realty. 57—Brucklieb v. Eisenberg. 58—Wolinsky v. Rutgers Const Co. 59—Reis v. Hoadley. 60—Murphy v. Curran. 61—Herbert v. Cedar. 62—McCormick v. McCormick. 63—Von Hagen v. Canadian Consol Mines Co. 64—Van Brooke v. Cornish Tire Co. 65—Constitral v. Masulla. 66—Helenbaum v. Leman. 67—Taylor v. Teeter. 68—Northern Bank v. Marcus.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 117—85 Per Cent. Auto Supply Co v. Hartford Suspension Co. 120. 145—Marks v. Horowitz. Preferred causes—1115 Dwight v. Gibb. 1278—Duer v. Duer. 1217—Bennat v. Bennat. General calendar. 917—Schwartz v. Dry Dock Eastern Drug Co. 1246—Simon v. Burgess. 743—Apgar v. Connell. 797—Schmidt v. McCall Co. 655—Gaskell v. Nelte. 1185—Zueloh v. Glover. 1172—Wasserman v. Wasserman. 1181—Hamilton v. Smith. 1182—Wasserman v. Gamble v. Gamble. 1192—Moorewood Realty Co v. Thompson. 1196—Fogelhut v. Taxier. 1220—Federal Sanitary Cleaning Co v. Loeb. 1225—Sarzer v. Gervais. 1241—Calder v. Calder. 660—Del Gaudio v. Del Gaudio. 1255—Unger v. Unger. 924—Sayers v. Bayonne. 971—Franklin v. Franklin. 880—Albert v. Bergonzi. 894—Burke v. Burke. 900—Rottenberg v. Ginsburg. 955—Peck v. Peck. 995—Prince v. Berlinger. 1022—McFarland v. Leavitt. 1019—Jones v. Stockbinder. 1024—Weil v. Weil. 145—Bloomburg Country Works v. Gotham Building Co. 30—Colon v. First Presb Church. 122—Wilke v. Wilke. 754—Bessert v. Florette Const Co. 1088—Barnard v. Weglo. 812—Greene v. Greene. 1074—Bernstein v. Will Co. 1090—Nassau Nat Bank v. Koehler. 1138—Caonia v. Caonia. 1139—Reichert v. Miehling. 1140—Johnson Service Co v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Kate Smith. 2—Joseph Lowery. 3—Harry Schaefer. 4—Joseph Coster. 5—George Kiesler. 6—Emil Friet. 7—Eugene J. Smith. 8—Anthony Burke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—8117—Goldstein v. Mendelsohn. 1885—Cooke v. Browne. 2509—Lidesdorf v. Zilz. 1918—Gaul v. Tannenbaum. 1792—Hartman v. Aarons. 2831—Bloch v. Wunala. 3105—Clancy v. Stack. 1009—Morris v. Hodge. 3098—Woorms v. Mac Plater. 2775—Stagiro v. Ra Gua. 2902—Brooks v. Jeffers. 2960—Perkinson v. Thompson. 2717—Lowe v. Federman. 2827—Abramowitz v. Nafear. 2880—Kohn v. Cutler. 2107—Braul v. Curtis & Blaisdell Co. 2099—Dillon v. Lynn. 796—Robertson v. National Art Association. 3068—Logan v. H. N. Roach Co. 3054—Bloch v. Weld v. Louis Dejonge & Co. 2—Tinker v. Winchell Press. 2269—Ettinger v. Dreyfus. 3041—Bloch v. Gestane. 3080—Same v. Mastroianni.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Jury Rice v. Un Pac R R. 91—Tritsch v. Cent Park, &c. Ry. 104—Brunan v. B H R R. 105—Kelly v. City of N Y. 106—Bitting v. B H R R. 28—Anderson v. Nassau Elec R R. 61—Tomasey v. Joline. 89—Vogel v. Nassau Elec R R. 90—Sandy v. Nassau El R R. 10—Kasch v. Joline. 41—Mandelberg v. Nassau El R R. 626—Pere v. B H R R. 111—Trosky v. B U El R R. 116—Rosh v. Joline.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Pittack, J.—32—Quick v. Am Can Co. 1856—Wooding v. Thorn. 950—Nignon v. City of N Y. 711—Fitzpatrick v. same. 49—Farrell v. Lynch. 206—Thaw v. N Y Herald Co. 758—Prentiss v. N Y Taxicab Co. 787—Weiss v. Goldfrank. 1—Kaufman v. N Y Cent R R. 844—MacDonell v. McConville. 912—Goodstein v. Fischer. 837—Robinson v. Lewkowitz. 753—Cooperman v. Waxberg. 788—Brown v. Penn Coal Co. 762—Berkowitz v. State Bank. 795—Simon v. N Y Taxicab Co. 797—Larson v. Jenkins. 798—Same v. D'Harris. 660—Junk v. Piercy. 819—Russell v. Ehret. 825—Clark v. N Y Taxicab Co. 890—Phoenix Const Co. v. Central Hudson Steamboat Co. 831—Chapple v. Ellis Briot. 789—Cashman v. Samuels. 911—Adams v. N Y Ass Press. 801—McClurkin v. Rieser. 821—Tree v. Hogan. 3058—Campbell v. Jobson Hooker Co. 940—Hauk v. City of New York. 893. 934—Klein v. Albano. 946—McKenna v. Sears & Trick Co. 948—Bertolini v. Nat Bank. 845—Howard v. N Y Cent Co. 846—Cirielle v. United Eng & Const Co. 849—White v. Cunningham. 853—Silver v. Roosevelt Hospital. 855—Bowy v. N Y Cent Co. 858—Bishop v. Lehrfeld. 860—Wilson v. Degnon Cont Co. 877—Friedlander v. Keys. 878—Davidson v. Greenberger. 882—Clinton v. Thompson. 885—Pascola v. N Y Transp Co. 888—Chiodi v. Reddy. 890—Kessler v. Alger Byron Laundry Co. 892—Molenpen v. Palmieri.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J.—1849—Parrick v. Lake Placid Imp Co. 1413—Fake Placid Imp Co v. Patrick. 1425—Mack v. Sanitary Dispropoling & Co. 1451—Thompson v. Allen & Kingston Motor Co. 1196—Beudelsay v. Wagerman. 917—Wilson v. Krooks. 1300—A. Smith Mfg Co v. City of N Y. 112—Patterson v. Woodruff. 1360—Wilson v. E L & W Const Co. 1457—Bell v. Webb. 1476—Segerite v. Grand Lodge A O U W. 1467—Investors Agency v. Woodside Heights Land Corp. 1468—Reid v. Queens Borough Gas. 1469—Same v. MacDougall. 1430—Bissett 11th Ld Prig Co v. Pizzimenti. 568—Dennis v. Stock, Grain and Prov Co. 1500—Faugner v. Gross. 1471—Hecht v. Bloom. 1427—Shankey v. Wolff. 1[illegible]—Swartz v. Brown Bros Co. 1409—Dicks v. Abbey. 1472—Asperger v. Pettee. 1240—Canoner v. Hinckhoff. 1246—Tata v. Forchheimer. 3230—Clement v. Fed Union Surety Co. 1256—Glover v. M Masson & Co. 1303—Williamson v. Moore. 1365—Kendall v. Neal & Brinkas Co. 1473—Watson v. Fuchs. 1418—Young v. Brewer. 1234—Bonynge v. Blair. 234—Lomas v. E B Taylor Co. 703—Patterson v. Brown. 882—Doyle v. Schierenbeck. 875—Bernstein v. Patterson. 1—Kiesler v. Porters. 778—Kraus v. Johnson. 876—Wiedeman v. Polatschek. 420—Zinkelson v. Craigen. 209—Miller v. Weslark Realty Co. 830—Liberman v. Eastern Adv Co. 894—Blanheim v. Harris. 1—Berger v. Grant. 1—Cram v. Black-Clawson Co v. N Y & Bath Paper Co. 907—Friedberger v. Pettitt. 878—Marx v. Schwartzrich. 1074—Drager v. Cohen. 986—Salman v. Clarke. 186—Schirr v. Greenwald.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. Neil McQuade, Christian H. Vogel, Charlotte Einstein, Pierre Bigelow, Louis Shortewicke, Henry Schroer, Ar. H. Hearn, Simon Feigel, Martha Haviland, Adolph Marx, Thomas F. Stapleton, Wallace W. Slocum, Paul Gumbinner, James B. Smith.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Contested will, John Hach.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Delehanty, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part VII., Pinelite, J.; Part VIII., Donnelly, [illegible]

and Trust Co. 1807—Hirshkowitz v. Indep Ice Cream Co. 1807½—Peters v. Martin. 1807½—Goldinger v. Crilkshank. 1864—Instantly v. Bilt. 1780—Mittlemas v. L' Kulte Co. 1912—Lavender v. Rogers. 1820—Borchard v. Union Sq Realty Co. 1786—Wanghal v. Susman. 1798—Ryan v. Penn R R. 468—Hewlett v. Robin Co-Farge. 798—Markoe v. Thorn. 1862—Tower v. Bacon. 1901—Rifkin v. Cong S A. 1872—Rambrick v. O'Donnell. Restaurant Co. 1920—Hauch v. Bolle. 1027—Smith v. Marcewold. 1928—Hurley v. United King Shoe. 1880—Bronse v. Bezut. 1[illegible]—Dolan v. Ostrofcher. 1934—Bunt v. Shanney. 1935—Whetman v. Int R T Co. 1936—McNerny v. Johns. 1937—Graham v. Notebson. 1939—Sapkstiss v. Pleasant Spring Dis Co. 1940—Goldberg v. Spero. 1941—Milstein v. Steinberg. 1943—Heyman v. Schwarz. 1944—Shea v. Cent Hudson Steamboat Co. 1946—Ruppert v. Libby. 1948—Malvey v. Wels. 1952—Staley v. Central Park Taxicab Co. 1954—Studebaker Bros Co v. Finch. 1957—Zutty v. Arrul. 1958—Steckesman v. Stamer. 1961—Weler v. Int R T Co. 1962—Carlyale Johnson Mach Co v. Angelli. 1964—Johnson v. Godfried. 1966—Hebrew v. Cent Park, &c. R R. 1967—Strauss v. Whitridge. 1968—Lessing v. Welsman.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Green, J.—2880—Vierra Silk Mfg Co v. Mayer. 2728—The R & S Realty Co v. Woelk. 2740—Vivant v. Adams. 2800—Lindberg v. Alper. 2835—Mecourtroff v. Decker. 2863—Bluestein v. Cohen. 2864—Bartholdi v. Hickson. 2825—Crawford v. Schoenblen. 2705—Brinn v. Shaine. 2768—Kinney v. Payne. 2743, 2744—Faber v. Olson. 2745—Lewis v. Frank. 2800—Smith v. Silverman. 2710—Altmin v. Glover. 2722—Friedlander Co v. Marks. 2780—Reich v. Wilkinson. 2874—Willi v. Bryant. 2760—Bailey. 2754—Cerebrinsky v. Mellert. 2755—Pallandino v. Baum. 2680—Gilkerson v. Bishop. 2882—Brown v. Burke. 2782—Steelz v. Alaska P M Co. 2748—Miller v. Reigenstreich. 2746—Zrecker v. Glasheim.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Field v. Rasmussen—Arthur M. Levy, Tighe v. Christie Real Works—James A. Foley. La Fauvrure v. Freedman—William B. Ellison.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Jenks, P. J., Hirschberg, Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar. 37, N E—24 Clair v. Davis. 42, M A—Alessandro v. People's Burial Co. 43—Grossman v. Lafayette Trust Co. 27—White v. Maryland Casualty Co. 38—Ludlow v. St. John's Church. 39—Friedland v. Commonwealth Ins Co. 40—Durgee v. Thelberg. 41, M A—Entwisle v. Dumery. 42—Reichert v. Baker. 43—McQuold v. Queens Mistake. 44, M A—Rosebrock v. Lommermann. 45—Stwarts v. Fargo. 46—Consolidated Tire Co v. Firestone Tire Co. 47, M A—Rothbart v. Rothm

LOST

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 25c. a line a day.

LOST—Gold edged seal bill fold containing gold watch, initials "J. W. C.," and chain with diamond set gold knife attached, and amset diamond and opal stickpin, between 42d and 46th Sts., near 6th Av., Broadway, early Jan. 6. Suitable reward if returned to S. B. Smith, 236 West 84th St.

LOST—Liberal reward to the party that found lady's handbag containing pocketbook, $36 in bills, gold watch, diamond earrings, letters, and cards with address of owner. E. Sains, 127 West 110th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, between Metropolitan Opera House and 57th St., lady's purple velvet purse bag; finest monogram, mounted in gilt; liberal reward. Return 16 East 57th.

LOST—$25 reward for the return of a brooch (diamond and pearl basket design) lost Monday on Springfield Av. and Hillside, N. J. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram H. R. C., also initials inside; about 6:30 P. M., Jan. 10, near 14th St. and 3d Av. Reward if returned to H. R. Coffin, Flatiron Building, 19th floor.

LOST—On Saturday, at the Lyceum Theatre or at Louis Martin's, gold bracelet set with semi-precious stones, one stone missing; reward. Room 1,511, 30 West St.

LOST—Lady's open face, gold watch, in Fifth Av. stage or Broadway car. Finder please return to Frank Damrosch, 161 West 75th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—A small pocketbook with nearly $11, on Subway, having entered at 53d St. Reward. Mrs. L. W. Luellen, 540 West 112th St.

LOST—During lunch hour, between 23d and 34th Sts., 5th Av.; lady's gold watch, Illinois make; reward. Ira Budwig, 801 Broadway.

LOST—Friday evening, Jan. 6, plain gold horseshoe pin, marked Moorsouk, &c.; reward. Ashley C. Schuyler, 54 West 40th St.

LOST—Wednesday morning, brown skunk muff, between 37th and 42d Sts. on 7th Av.; reward. Return to Kane, 262 West 46th St.

LOST.—Dec. 27, diamond watch with blue enamel background; name of Cartier on dial. Steward, Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Monday, lady's Waltham silver watch, gold stem, silk fob; Madison and 8th Av. L. A. Shaw, 122 East 25th St., Room 905.

LOST — Gold-rimmed, mother of pearl opera glass, from Metropolitan Opera to Times Square Subway; reward. R 80 Times.

LOST—Purse containing $19; Amsterdam Av., between 121st St. and Columbia Library, M. Waller, 1,250 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 11.

LOST.—Tuesday afternoon, three-string coral necklace; very liberal reward given for its recovery. Nash, 1,690 Broadway.

LOST—Scarf and pearl pin, at 97th St. and Riverside Drive; reward. Hutchinson, 915 West 97th St.

LOST—Silver cigarette case marked "E. K. R."; return to City Club, 55 West 44th St.; reward.

LOST—Brown squirrel muff, in Wanamaker's or Broadway, 10th; reward. Macy, 201 West 18th St.

LOST—Gold locket, chip diamond, photograph inside; reward. Horn, 541 West 144th St.

LOST—Elk's watch fob an 28th St., Jan. 9; reward. Daimler, 340 W. 28th.

$100 REWARD for the return of horse and surry; no questions asked; dark sorrel horse, bob-tailed and high-headed, with high knee action; height approximately 16 hands; disappeared Dec. 31, 1910, between 1-2 P. M. Apply Kleinfield, 188 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

$20 REWARD—No questions asked, for return beaver muff; lost Aitkin Son & Co., Jan. 11. Communicate Room 99, Hotel Somerset.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS, DOGS

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LIBERAL REWARD.—White female Maltese terrier, lost Monday afternoon 8th Av. and 128th St.; sick child's pet. 206 West 124th St.

LOST—Young female Maltese cat, called Theodora; strayed from 8 West 53d; suitable reward.

LOST—French poodle, black, answers to Blida; good reward. 189 West 29th St.

FOUND

15c. a line 1 time; 2 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Pen, gloves, licenses, photos, eyeglasses, mileage book, sweater, Victor record, book, umbrella, blueprint, 2 packages.

FOUND—Jan. 11, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY. Apply 8 Morris St. 3D AV. ELEVATED, Two purses, leases, envelopes, odd glove, shoe leather, calendar, hat, goods, stove casting. 3D AV. ELEVATED, 1 umbrella, pair spectacles, purse, eyeglasses, five books, package, &c., calendars, 3 odd gloves, 2 pair gloves, mitten, belt, hat, rubber, shoe, ribbon, stockings, towel, &c., shirts, 2 muffs, medicine, pipe, coal, apron and cane. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: purse, eyeglasses, fob, glove, books, tea, covers, music, mail, catalogue, coat, envelopes, shirt, apron, shirt, &c., overalls, receipt, tacks. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: umbrella, check, 2 pair gloves, book, shirt, &c., apron, coat, &c., shirt. SUBWAY: go-cart, 2 umbrellas, 2 traveling bags, 8 purses, canvas bag, eyeglasses, 4 books, pipe, toe, music, pasters, gloves, 2 odd gloves, rubbers, shades, upholstery goods, samples of embroidery, 2 muffs, 2 neckpieces, electric switches, tobacco, &c.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Pipe, gloves, muffler, package clothing, veil, book, papers, belt, eggs, gun, eyeglasses.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package, envelope, umbrella, muff, gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Muff, neckpiece.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Muff, umbrella, gloves, package, veil.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Neckties, stockings, umbrella, pocketbook, books, key, papers, golf mantle, laundry, box, glove, money.

FOUND, Jan. 10.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Umbrella, muff, veil, pin, cardcase, blueprint, overshoes, ring, eyeglass case, nightshirt, manicure case, hand mirror, razor, rubbers.

FOUND, Jan. 4 to Jan. 10 inclusive, LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS. Umbrella, check book, neck piece, derby hat, package, book, dress suit case, picture, muff.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Attractive, sunny apartment, sublet or rent permanently; one flight; six light rooms, five street windows facing south; exceptionally large; bargain at $40; possession Jan. 20; free to Feb. 1; convenient to 137th St. Subway express station. Minor, 503 West 140th St.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$45.
High class, with every improvement; plenty steam heat, private telephone; electric light; convenient West Side "L" 168th St. Station. Office Ogden Av., cor. 168d. Tel. 5270—Melrose.

124TH ST., 127-129 WEST, near Broadway, (Columbia College and Horace Mann School.) —Up-to-date apartments, 4 rooms, bath; steam, elevator, telephone; $30 to $38.

IDEAL APARTMENTS TO-LET.
Two rooms and bath; 4 rooms and 2 baths; or 4 rooms, 1 bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 60th St., City.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 207 West 98th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO RENT, 57TH ST., NEAR PLAZA, FACING PARK, FOR THREE MONTHS; CHARMINGLY FURNISHED; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; RENT $300.00 MONTHLY. R 105 TIMES.

Parlor, bedroom, bath; elegantly kept; overlooking Park; one block all transportations; gentlemen only; meals optional; $80-$60 monthly. 22 West 60th St.

MACHINERY

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For sale by Saturday next at a sacrifice, no reservation, second-hand Otis hydraulic elevator equipment for 10-story building, including the fronts of six elevators, sheaves, overhead pieces, guide rail, cables, piping, three elevator pumps, pressure tank, suction tank and six cabs; all to be sold as is. Apply Purchasing Agent, George A. Fuller Company, 111 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$85—Beautiful upright piano; $65, folding organ; $3 monthly until paid; open evenings. Geiss & Co., 89 Court St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

10c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CORPORATION invites applications from men of business ability, experience, and good personality, for position in enterprise of exceptional earning power and splendid future; must make suitable investment, which will be secured and returned in case of dissatisfaction by either party; liberal salary to right man; best of references required. Reply 278 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Experienced real estate appraiser of high character and standing, to act as trustee of funds to be handled and disbursed in the purchase of right of way and other lands for public utilities corporation. Address Trustee, 276 Times Downtown.

Realty development, greatest importance; centre New York's business district; available to investors of small and large amounts; absolute security; extraordinary possibilities for unusual returns; investigate this. R 81 Times.

MONEY-MAKING COAL BUSINESS
for sale, fully equipped; WELL ESTABLISHED in thickly populated section, on water front and main street; 3,600 tons sold last year. Oakley, 51 Simonson Av., Fort Richmond, S. I.

We want to represent first-class manufacturers, wholesale houses, and importers in the South. Address, Schuck & Billington, manufacturers' agents and commission merchants, 918 Robert St., New Orleans, La.

CLEVER, energetic young woman desired in well-established business, learn department; opportunity, advancement. Reply, giving particulars, past experience, M 206 Times.

Partner wanted with $5,000; silent or active; enormous profit; legitimate business; no speculations; well worth investigating. James A. Hogg, 226 West 116th St.

For Sale.—French cleaning and dyeing establishment, established 20 years; owner retiring; call all week. Verdier, 87 Lexington Av.

Well-equipped sales company desires Eastern territory advertising specialty, utility, or novelty. R 117 Times.

Will invest $3,000 as active partner in established manufacturing business. R 106 Times.

Christian Scientist of means wanted to finance publication of book. F 308 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

LECTURES.—A young Englishwoman who has traveled in Java, Samoa, and South Sea Islands will give illustrated talks on the scenes and customs typical of these romantic islands, where her extensive travels have enabled her to collect valuable and interesting data concerning these little-known people. Address, Miss Mura Bayly, Earlington Hotel, 49 West 27th Street, New York.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.—Special prices per thousand; typewriting. Adams, 25 Broad St., Room 1,847. 'Phone 3956 Broad.

All pawn tickets purchased; strictest privacy assured. Henry, 56 Pine St., Room 411.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH STREET, WEST,
require an experienced
STAMPER AND DESIGNER,
for their
ART EMBROIDERIES.
Apply before 10 A. M., 124th St. entrance.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, FILING AND TABULATING; MUST BE HIGH-GRADE; REFERENCES NECESSARY; GOOD SALARY. R 116 TIMES.

WANTED—A woman of refinement as mother's helper in family with four young children; must be good server and willing to be generally useful. Position would be permanent to the right person; state age and references. Box 388, Yonkers, N. Y.

WOMAN to assort children's clothes in sewing room of an institution; resident position; $16 per month. Apply at Institution, 150th and Broadway.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACTIVE SALESMAN wanted by large printing house; special proposition to one with established trade. R 96 Times.

A MANUFACTURER OF ONE OF THE BEST LINES OF WASH DRESSES ON THE MARKET DESIRES A SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVE; ONLY ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF THAT TERRITORY NEED APPLY. ARKIN & GUILD, 214 WEST 27TH ST.

AUTO TRANSPORTATION CO., 309 West 41st St., has the only practical school in the city; we will teach you and place you; we have 30 to 40 cars, including taxicabs, to overhaul; the only business young men can earn good money at; $5 will start you; license guaranteed; positions waiting; enroll now.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced Biscuit accounting; state age, experience, salary. B 140 Times.

BOY of Southern parentage for light office work and typewriting; hours, noon to 10 P. M. Room 1,114, 46 West 24th.

BOY.—Strong and industrious. C. G. Burgoyne, 72 Spring St.

BUTTON SALESMAN wanted by a manufacturing firm to call on the cloak and suit trade; only those experienced in the button line need apply. Salary and commission; references. R 89 Times.

HIGH-CLASS SPECIALTY SALESMAN for patented telephone receiver holder; does away with holding the receiver in your hand; sells on sight at a popular price. Call any time, Room 437, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

PROOFREADERS.—Experienced and accurate proofreaders. E. B. C., Box 42, 1,364 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Capable, active man about 25 wanted by an old-established house to learn as outside salesman and take charge collections; steady employment. Call at 822 Westchester Av., near Prospect Av. Subway Station, Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Western and city salesman wanted for strong line tailored skirts; must have big following; give references. Box R, 119 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced salesmen wanted for cloaks and suits; references required. H. Sigalwitz, 56 West 45th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—High-class men with clientele to sell 6 per cent. cumulative preferred participating stock; paying dividends NOW. Suite 301, 45 West 34th Street.

WANTED.—Representatives to call on manufacturers in Greater New York on live, up-to-date proposition; liberal commission basis only; good appearance and references essential. Call 9-10 A. M., Commercial Bureau Co., 50 Church St., New York City.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GASOLINE AND ELECTRIC SALESMAN FOR POPULAR HIGH-GRADE CARS; BRANCH HOUSES IN IMPORTANT CITIES. GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW. R 122 TIMES.

WANTED.—A bright, rapid, and accurate young man, 18 to 20 years of age for an office position with an importing concern; one who can typewrite preferred; answer in own handwriting. Address F 304 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—An established rubber factory desires the services of a suitable salesman to take charge of their tire production. Call on Supt. Newark Rubber Mfg. Co., Newark, between 9 and 12 A. M. only.

WANTED.—An experienced bond salesman; only one with good record and first-class references need apply; good opening for right party. Address Bonds, R 110 Times.

WANTED—Salesman out West with a fine line for novelties in ladies' coats; commission drawing; best position for good man. Apply 96 East 8th St. N. Schlossberg.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced foreman in machine shop of large woodworking concern; state age, experience, salary, and full particulars. P. O. Box 1,969, City.

WANTED.—A young man, with experience at advertising, to solicit for a special department of A large daily. Address, giving references, R 98 Times.

WANTED—Young man, Christian, for stenographer; some experience; salary $10 to $12 per week. Address Manufacturer, B 125 Times.

WANTED—Salesman for general line of dresses; only those having connections and understand line apply. Box A, 352 8th Av.

WANTED—Solicitors for insurance agency; good future; large returns. Address References, F 314 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 5027 Madison Square.—Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted.

Time was when the early Puritan posted a notice by the whipping post or the church door if he wanted anything—now the accepted order of things is to send a Situation Wanted Advertisement to the newspaper.

Are you taking advantage of this most important and useful department? Do you keep in close touch with the Want columns? There's hardly a housekeeper or business house that can't gain something by reading the Situations Wanted advertisements each day and turning them to account.

It's a long step in advance from the posted notice to the modern want advertisement—the advancement that puts a Want before thousands when in ye olden times scores only could see it.

The modern Want Advertisement does its work—accomplishes its object—quickly and effectively at a minimum expense.

Telephone your Want Advertisement to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—General correspondent, several years entire charge of concern, open for position; highest references; salary, $25. Capable, H 274 Times Downtown.

COOK.—English, highest references, for private family. St. Bartholomew's Employment Bureau, (Agency,) 209 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6620.

COOK.—By first-class cook; thorough in all details; best references; wages, $60. 123 East 24th St.

CULTURED YOUNG GENTLEWOMAN desires daily engagements reading aloud, or act as companion; will travel. R 118 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Refined young woman desires position as governess, companion to motherless child; highest credentials. Address V. K., Hotel San Remo.

GOWNS REMODELED by experienced, fashionable modiste; reasonable prices; evening gowns specialty. Telephone 4404—Bryant.

LIGHT COLORED YOUNG WOMAN, Hairdresser and manicurist, desires permanent position as lady's maid; best references. Snowden's, 234 West 134th St., New York.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish, graduate, treats ladies at their residences; highest city references. Miss Brostrom, 217 West 68th St.

MILLINER.—Experienced French milliner, pupil of Susanne, makes and remodels ladies' and children's hats; goods bought wholesale for customers. Telephone 4404—Bryant.

NURSE.—By elderly German Bavarian as nurse to grown children; city references. R 90 Times.

REFINED YOUNG LADY, mail order correspondent, filing clerk, typewriter, desires position with reliable firm. R 115 Times.

REFINED YOUNG LADY will give services free for experience in hairdressing parlor. R 115 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent; thoroughly reliable; best references; thoroughly familiar with office details; careful, systematic worker; $15. F 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, desires position where merit wins; 16 years of age; 1½ years' experience; willing to start for $6 per week. Address G. Hyman, 67 East 95th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST desires position where merit wins; 16 years of age; 1½ years' experience; willing to start for $6 per week. Address, G. Hyman, 67 East 95th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some years' experience; understands office work; high school graduate; conscientious; first-class references; $15. Capable, F 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good speller; attentive; anxious to secure position where can advance; moderate salary. Ambitious, F 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in commercial and insurance; neat, refined; accustomed to interviewing customers; best references; $12. Miss M., F 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; number of years' experience; excellent mathematician; good education; best references. 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent young woman; rapid, neat, accurate worker; references. Trustworthy, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious beginner will accept low salary, with advancement opportunities. Ambitious, 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; understands brokerage and commercial work; references. Capable, 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good education; excellent speller; best references. Ambitious, 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner wishes permanent position; moderate salary to start. E. Leddy, 161 East 84th St.

WANTED—Position as useful companion, managing housekeeper, or responsible position in taking charge of children; city references. Stuart, 583 West 158th St.

YOUNG LADY as switchboard operator; experienced. Miss F. Fleimont, 343 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR of ability; twenty years' business experience, several years public accounting; at present chief accountant and auditor for allied companies, open for responsible permanent position in similar capacity where his business training would be of material value; salary, $3,000. Address Post Office Box 171, Madison Sq., New York.

ACCOUNTS FOR CORPORATION TAX prepared by expert accountants on moderate terms, also auditing, systems, and investigations for banks and mercantile houses. Box F 221 Times Downtown.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 220 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 5477.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $12.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 134, 220 Broadway. Tel. 2832—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4517.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 19 Union Square. 'Phone 2369 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public, desires additional work; reasonable. Address Experience, 263 West 126th St.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE, 21, experienced, facility with bookkeeping; best references. Advancement, 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; four years' business experience; quick, accurate; good penman. Bookkeeper, 1,061 Westchester Av.

BUTLER, VALET, French, unmarried, 38, speaks Italian, English, used to travel, competent, reliable, sober, wishes position, 4 years' city references. Vincent, 109 West 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, age 26, good appearance, desires position with private family; thoroughly competent; experienced and careful driver; drive any car; excellent references; disengage. J. W., 207 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable, careful driver; lifelong abstainer; neat appearance. Hand, 1,110 Amsterdam Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHAUFFEUR, 29, married, experienced on all cars; A1 references. C. E. Storck, 787 9th Av.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man of 24 desires position as correspondent; experience and references. Albert D. Williams, 540 East 23d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENERGETIC, REFINED, YOUNG MAN, (Christian,) several years' business experience, speaks and writes fluently, English, French, German, Italian, fairly Spanish; knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting, &c.; desires permanent position with reputable firm; best references. R 105 Times.

HANDY MAN.—Young married man wants situation as handy man, wholesale house. De Jough, 107 West 56th St.

MAN, 29, American, married, 7 years' manufacturing experience, bookkeeper and assistant manager, up-to-date accounting, capable taking charge; Christian. R. B., 230 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 22, experienced bookkeeper; excellent references; capable, willing. H. S., 290 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Competent to assume full charge of office manufacturing business, lumber, &c.; furnish bond. R 102 Times.

PAINTER, thoroughly reliable; experienced painter, tinter, kalsominer, hardwood finisher, enameler, varnisher, furniture polisher, &c.; fine workman on medium and high-class work; desires employment at moderate wages; city or country; excellent references. R 105 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY desires position with professional or business man; expert stenographer; accustomed to office management; thoroughly familiar with medical terms; six years' experience as private secretary to man of affairs; will accept part-time engagement. R 123 Times.

RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN, executive ability, wants position. Address John Wheeler, Cronogue, Conn.

SALESMAN or CLERK.—American, 26, well educated, good appearance and address, desires situation as salesman or clerk; eight years' experience; good references. F 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 5 years' city and road experience, now with wholesale carpet and rug house, wishes to change to any line; best references; business producer. R 114 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position selling men's neckwear from samples to dressy dressers only. W. Scott Brown, Hotel Empire.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' commercial experience; high school graduate; desires permanent position where future is assured; highest credentials. F 304 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR wants position; experienced; high school education. Merton Bishop, South Corinth, N. Y.

VALET.—German, single, wishes position; best references; good traveler. Address Valet, 235 East 82d St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, and general office work, desires position; experience and reference. M. Persky, 20 East 115th St.

YOUNG MAN, 8 years' office experience, desires position; willing, neat; good references. R 120 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 2167 John

Domestic.

COOKS, chambermaids, houseworkers, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St.; telephone, 94 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

Instant Relief Emp. Agency, 131 West 133d St.; phone 7296 Morning; male and female help, colored.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6,016 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

11TH ST., 22 WEST.—Double room; running water; telephone; good board.

46TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table board.

46TH, 336 WEST.—Single, double rooms, heated closets; first-class table; telephone; terms moderate.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Two large rooms, private baths; each suitable for two; exclusive.

52D ST., 236 WEST, near Broadway.—Large room, private bath; large hall room; excellent board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table board.

63D ST, 133 WEST.—Southerner, having elegantly furnished home, conveniences, and approximate equal to best hotel, will take few boarders; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—New management; all rooms desirable; hot, cold water in each; abundance of closets; ideal bachelor accommodations; parlor floor, all or part; convenient elevated, Subway; board optional.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Vacancies Jan. 1; rooms single or en suite; moderate.

69TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; home cooking; refined, congenial surroundings.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; reference; telephone.

72D ST., 150 WEST.—Large front room; parlor floor dining room; well-appointed house; references.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; table guests; Jewish; near Subway and L.

74TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two; excellent table board. 'Phone 1836—Columbus.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet, refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; near L, Subway station; references.

76TH ST., 237, 239 WEST.—Medium-sized room, suitable for one or two persons; moderate; parlor dining room; excellent table; references.

77TH ST., 291 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms with board; convenient "L," Subway; references; table board.

78TH ST, 113 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms; parlor dining room; telephone connection.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.
Table Board.
hall room; home cooking; reference.

79TH ST., 131 WEST.—Board and rooms; high grade.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated, handsome suite; private bath; exceptional house; excellent table.

80TH ST, 150-152 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; parlor dining room; telephone.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Second floor, rear, adjoining bath; abundant heat, hot water; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home; first-class room and board; table guests.

82D ST., 129 WEST.—One or two rooms, with private bath; excellent table. Tel. 4089 River.

82ND ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; excellent home cooking; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

106TH ST., 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, handsome rooms; southern exposure; home of refinement; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; inducements for gentlemen.

104TH ST., 337 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; table guests; references; telephone.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room, dressing room; running water; exceptional table; delightful circle of guests; vacancies rare; reference; responsible; Southerners.

115TH ST., 354 WEST.—Lovely room; front or southerly exposure; private bath; excellent table; reference.

117TH ST., 401 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also single room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

117TH ST., 417 WEST, twenty-five minutes from Wall St., elevated and Subway express.—Elegant, private residence, facing south, overlooking Morningside Park; entire second floor, two beautiful rooms, private bath; smaller room also; sunny, warm, clean, healthful, homelike; delicious cooking; positively choice; telephone.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Comfortable, clean, sunny room; elevator apartment; good board; reasonable. Nicholson.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; excellent Jewish table; modern conveniences.

122D ST., 412 West.—$7; cozy room, modern apartment; American family; gentleman. Laforge.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Elevator house; front room, for two; all conveniences; excellent table. Kosker.

125TH ST., 144 WEST.—Double and medium rooms, heated; hot water; good board; gentlemen.

137TH ST., 237 WEST.—An ideal home in refined boarding house offered desirable parties; exceptionally low rates; families have fine rooms; use laundry; all home comforts; excellent, liberal table.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large, front room; small room; steam heat; superior home cooking.

145TH ST., 468 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; every convenience; home table; reasonable; Subway and "L."

157TH SUBWAY, Washington Heights.—Pleasant outside room; high-floor elevator apartment. Telephone 203—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 798 Bryant.

101 WAVERLEY PLACE, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Two-room suite; bath; steam heat; also single room; table first-class.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 106d.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side.

21ST, 145 East, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; reasonable; excellent table; references; telephone.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Single and double rooms; elevator; private bath; excellent board; American.

33D ST., 151 EAST.—Catholic family, private house, accommodate two boarders; large room; refined surroundings.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished large, small rooms; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms, private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1878 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; prices reasonable.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5, (Overlooking Wall St.)—Most accessible locality in Greater New York; neighborhood, house, high class; table, choicest products New York markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Two large rooms; gentlemen or couples; exceptional board; reasonable; all conveniences; six minutes to New York. 'Phone 4338 R—Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 210.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A GENTLEMAN would like to find permanent home with people of refinement, not a boarding house; a room with electric lights, adjacent to modern bath, with breakfast; between 72d and 34th. R 121 Times.

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by young lady student in refined, private, Jewish family, upper west side preferred; references; permanent. R 93 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 17c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; hot and cold water; private house; gentlemen; references.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated, well heated; private bath; reasonable.

36TH ST., 33 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining baths; clean, homelike; breakfast optional; references required.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hallroom, large closet, bath, private house, $5 weekly.

39TH ST., 19 WEST.—Rooms in very desirable house for gentlemen only; breakfast optional.

43D ST., 261 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or otherwise; southerly exposure; Subway, elevated.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms; near 5th Av.; house newly renovated. Telephone 3911—Bryant.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 7th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished bright rooms; references.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Bachelor suite, southern exposure; small rooms, closets, telephone, electricity; gentlemen exclusively.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny, warm room, with closet, for gentleman; private family; references.

49TH ST., 152 WEST.—Elegant suite of rooms in private apartment; every convenience; centrally located; meals optional; telephone 1042 Bryant. Barrett.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Large and small front room; private bath; excellent table.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautiful light medium-sized room near bath; exclusive house; telephone.

56TH ST., 355 West.—Desirable rooms; suitable one, two; steam, running water, bath, telephone; reasonable.

57TH ST., 248 WEST.—Quiet, clean rooms; well furnished; southern exposure; all conveniences; "L," Subway.

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66TH ST., 8 WEST.—Clean and comfortable parlor and bedroom; steam and bath; moderate. Severin.

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71ST 71 WEST.—Very large front room, dressing room; running water; bath; suitable for two people; $12; large rear room, same conveniences, at $8; smaller rooms at $5 and $2.50.

72D ST., 342 WEST, Near Riverside.—Beautifully furnished large, small front room; bath adjoining; scrupulously clean; private house; exclusive neighborhood; 'phone; Subway.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, newly-decorated, sunny room; every convenience; bath; Subway, L.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Well-heated neatly furnished room; bath; all conveniences; 'phone; references; reasonable.

76TH ST., 241 WEST.—Family going housekeeping will sublet large, sunny, second floor and fourth floor room; parlor dining; superior table. Wiggins.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; first class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Two large rooms with bath; running water; for 2 or 3 gentlemen; near Subway; all conveniences; 'phone 9374 Schy.

78TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large, front room, suitable two; running water; private house; gentlemen preferred.

78TH ST., 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms, suitable two; running water; gent

FINDING A PROFIT IN WELFARE WORK

Better Conditions for Employes Mean Less Expense to a Firm, Says Dr. Lucy Bannister.

HEAD "WORKERS" MEET HERE

Resent Being Called Social Secretaries—Civic Federation to Take Up Trust Regulation To-day.

Men and women engaged in bettering the working and living conditions of those employed in the large mining and manufacturing plants of the country held an all-day conference yesterday at 1 Madison Avenue, introductory to the annual meeting, beginning to-day, of the National Civic Federation, when such and kindred problems will be discussed by the employers themselves.

The men and women so engaged are known as Welfare Workers, and their President, William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, told in his address of welcome how they had rebelled against being called "social secretaries" so vigorously that all hope was made to change the name. Mr. Willcox implied that there was equal repugnance to the idea that those employed in mitigating the hardships of the factory workers were dispensing charity.

Chairman Willcox declared that the essential reason for the promotion of welfare work was to bring about mutual benefits to employer and employed. Mr. Willcox was sure that not only was this being accomplished, but that even the consumer was reaping benefits from this welfare work. Real welfare work, Mr. Willcox said, related to sanitary work places, recreation, educational opportunities, housing, and provident funds.

One of the most interesting talkers at the morning session, Dr. Lucy A. Bannister, Welfare Manager of the Westinghouse Lamp Company, Bloomfield, N. J., said it was the first problem, and no easy one, to convince employers that the comforts of the wage earners reduced expenses. As a matter of fact, however, Dr. Bannister said, it was not philanthropy, but sound investment. She declared also that there should be a hospital in every big factory for the prompt treatment of emergency cases, particularly to treat the common complaint of weariness on the part of employes, thus enabling them to give better attention to their work. She favored proper lunch and recreation rooms as a means of bettering the health of employes, and at the same time increasing their value to their employers.

"I am surprised many by saying she knew instances where impure air was pumped from one factory room to another merely to save the expense of heating. She added, however, that she did not believe there were many employers left who believed this to be a good form of economy.

"Fresh air and proper ventilation," declared Mr. Bannister, "are now admitted to be essential to the best industrial conditions, and in all places where many are employed as a medical department is in line with economy."

Arthur A. Ernst, a consulting engineer of light of this city, said the danger of centrals, with many consequent evils, was great in improperly lighted workrooms. With a little attention, he said, the lights in these rooms might be scientifically adjusted and utilized so as to provide general safety in health, with a reduction of fatigue, the whole having a tendency to increase the efficiency and output of the workers.

Mr. Ernst said the problem of lighting large plants was so serious in results unless properly solved that a bill was already in preparation for presentation to the Legislature to regulate or standardize the lighting of all factories.

There is real economy for employers in the prompt care of injured employes, according to Dr. J. M. Wainwright of the Mesta Taylor Hospital, Scranton, Penn. He also advocated an emergency hospital in every big plant, and the instruction of the employes themselves in giving "first aid."

Some of the other speakers were Miss Mary L. Gose of Chicago; Dr. George H. Halberstadt, Philadelphia; D. C. Lowles, Cleveland, and Miss Anna A. E. Van De Carr, Boston.

Late in the afternoon the delegates were guests at tea of Mrs. J. Borden Harriman. Among those who spoke there was Mrs. H. R. Ray of the Siegel-Cooper-Greenhut Company of this city, who described the welfare work in this company's department stores.

"Our first step in welfare work," said Mrs. Ray, "was taken when we started the employes' association, and that for a time filled all the needs. This included the doctor's services any day during the year while at the store, all of their medicines free and half of their salaries for six weeks in the year. A few years later, through the inspiration of Miss Gertrude Beeks, Mr. Greenhut started welfare work on a systematic basis. Miss Beeks persuaded him that it was advisable to have a welfare secretary or manager to do for his employes what he would like to do but hadn't time. One can readily see that with 7,000 employes there is a field for thought and a great deal to be done.

"Since this step was taken there have been improvements throughout the store in general. We have a sick-room, a restaurant, and better dressing-rooms, and, best of all, a lunch-room where food is served to the employes for less than cost. The milk is examined and the food inspected and we are always glad to have others come and test it. Since we have founded out it has enabled the welfare manager or secretary to come in touch with the home environment, where we can better see the needs of the employes."

When the National Civic Federation meets in annual session this morning at 10 o'clock at the Hotel Astor President Seth Low will present his annual report. Following him the regulation of trusts from both the State and Federal viewpoint will be taken up. The speakers will be W. L. McKenzie King, Minister of Commerce and Labor, Canada; William Dudley Foulke of Indiana; Samuel Untermyer, Samuel Gompers, J. W. Jenks, Gilbert H. Montague, T. J. Brooks of Tennessee, and others.

This afternoon industrial efficiency will be discussed by Harrington Emerson, H. L. Gantt, Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and James O'Connell, President of the International Association of Machinists.

To Exhibit Hebrew Children's Work.

The Sanitarium for Hebrew Children will make an exhibit of its work in connection with its annual meetin, to the delegates of the Twenty-second Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations next Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the United Hebrew Charities section with its annual meeting to the building, 356 Second Avenue. There will be addresses by Maximilian Toch, President of the sanitarium; C. Richard Davis, Louis J. Halle, and others.

CAUGHT IN BLAZING HALL.

Flames Swept In Behind Firemen Through an Open Door.

From the third floor windows of the five-story brick factory building at 108-110 Duane Street, at the corner of Church Street, flames and smoke suddenly burst at 10:30 o'clock last night and a passing truckman, seeing them, turned in an alarm. As he ran toward the box on the corner, he shouted too, and Deputy Chief Binns heard his cries from his quarters in Engine 7, adjoining the burning building.

Chief Binns and the men of the engine company were in the street before the alarm had sounded, and the Chief led his men up through the building to the third floor, where a pair of heavy doors giving into the factory rooms barred progress. Within could be heard the roar of the flames, and in response to Binns's shouts the crew of Truck 1, under Capt. John Sullivan, bounded up the stairs, carrying axes and crowbars.

While the hosemen waited the truckmen swung their axes at the double doors. Presently the woodwork gave way and the big doors fell in with a crash. Binns, Sullivan, and Battalion Chief Davin, who had joined them, darted forward with their men. And then there came a sudden rush of flame. The open doorway seemed to act as a flue.

Tongues of flame leaped forth from the opening and the firemen were flung back by it, their eyebrows and hair singed, and were sent headlong down the long flight of stairs to the second floor. From the sidewalk other firemen came to their aid and Chief Davin was carried into the engine house next door badly burned about the face and body. Sullivan's back was sprained by his fall and Fireman McCabe appeared to be suffering with internal injuries. Department surgeons hurried to the engine house, and long after the fire was out they were still at work over the injured men.

Binns, who had escaped with a slight singeing, sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Croker and additional fire apparatus. Capt. John Tighe of Engine 29 led his men up the fire escapes to the third floor and was directing two streams through the windows when two other companies got to work in the rear of the building.

The pressure from the two engines in the back drove the flames out on the men on the fire escape. They dropped flat on the iron grating, but there was not one reached the sidewalk without singed hair and eyebrows.

It was not until nearly midnight that the fire was got under control. Then it had done about $100,000 damage. How it started could not be learned.

The building was occupied on the ground floor by the Merchants' Dining Room, on the second by Smith & Hemingway, hardware dealers; on the third, where the fire started, by the Wholesale Typewriter Company, whose offices included the fourth floor also, and on the top floor by the Gathberg Manufacturing Company, metal workers.

WANTS WOLTER EXECUTED.

District Attorney Seeks Action on Ruth Wheeler's Slayer.

District Attorney Whitman yesterday filed a petition in the Court of Appeals to dismiss the appeal in the case of Albert W. Wolter, the slayer of Ruth Wheeler, which has been dragging along for months with no apparent action by Wolter's counsel, Wallace D. Scott.

Wolter was convicted before Judge Foster of the murder of the young girl and was sentenced to be executed on April 27 last. The case caused intense feeling, for it was shown that Wolter, after strangling the girl in his apartment at 245 East Seventy-fifth Street, had attempted to burn the body, and, failing in that, had wrapped it up in burlap and put it on the fire escape.

Wolter was defended by Mr. Scott, who filed a notice of appeal on May 28 last. The six months allowed for the filing of the brief in the appeal have expired without the final documents being delivered at the District Attorney's office. Mr. Whitman yesterday served notice on Scott that at the term of the Court of Appeals beginning Jan. 27 he would ask that Wolter's sentence of death be confirmed.

Mr. Scott, according to the District Attorney, has excused his delay in filing the papers by declaring that the payments for the stenographic work have not been made. He said, however, that he would furnish the necessary papers on or before next Monday.

FIREMAN MORTALLY HURT.

Fell from Tenement Roof While Helping to Save Tenants.

Fireman Leo Hackbach of Truck 32 was helping tenants of 3,825 Third Avenue to cross from the roof of the tenement to that of 3,827 yesterday afternoon, because of the thick smoke from a cellar fire which filled all the halls, when he slipped and fell from the five-story building. He struck several clothes-lines and finally carromed off a one-story extension into the rear window of Mrs. A. S. Munt's flat.

Later Hackbach was taken to Fordham Hospital, where it was said that he probably would die before morning. Six other firemen were overcome in the cellar but were rescued by their comrades.

The fire originated in a heap of rubbish in the cellar.

TOLD CLERGYMAN HIS DUTY.

Court Surprised He Suppressed His Knowledge of Bigamy.

A clergyman was called as a witness in the Supreme Court yesterday in the hearing on the divorce action brought against Edward Bennett by Mrs. Lena Bennett. He was the Rev. Stedwell Applegate, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Asbury Park, N. J. He had married the Bennetts in September, 1908, he testified, and about a year ago he learned that Bennett had had a wife living at the time.

"And you didn't report the fact to the Public Prosecutor?" asked Justice Blanchard, with some surprise.

The clergyman looked embarrassed. He had not, he said.

"Well, don't you think it about time that you did report it? You owe it to your country, to yourself, and to your church to do so."

Dr. Applegate flushed and said that he had not considered that any part of his business.

GIVES Y. M. C. A. $60,000 MORE

Wanamaker Provides for Construction of its Sixth Building in Far East.

John Wanamaker has just promised to erect his sixth Y. M. C. A. building in the Far East. It was announced yesterday at the international headquarters here that he had pledged $60,000 to provide a building for Peking, China.

It was also announced that of the $2,000,000 fund recently started to erect fifty or sixty association buildings in centres in foreign lands, $1,800,000 has been pledged, and an American architect is just sailing to the East to make a study of conditions preparatory to the erection of the buildings.

JUDGE ADVISES LAW STUDENTS

Tells Them the Pugnacious Lawyer Hurts His Client's Case.

United States District Court Judge Holt gave the young men of the Columbia Law School yesterday some hints about how to examine witnesses when they get out and get some cases. He believed that most witnesses tell the truth, or try to tell it, and that the fiery, pugnacious lawyer who browbeats witnesses is discourteous and does damage to his client's cause. A lawyer often affects a pugnacity that he doesn't actually feel, went on Judge Holt, in the belief that he will thus impress the client with his zeal. Besides, the fighting character of a trial lawyer's business encourages this attitude on his part.

Judge Holt advised young lawyers to be easy, gentle and conciliatory with a nervous witness when he takes the stand, and to make much use of the direct examination as possible, because, he said, the direct is more important than the cross-examination although it is less showy.

When a lawyer feels pretty certain that he has a liar against his client, however, he will do well to keep him talking as long as possible, for a liar will reveal himself if given chance enough, said the Judge.

UPHOLDS PROF. WHITE'S WILL

His Aunt Fails to Break Trust Fund for Boys' Club.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff decided yesterday against Mrs. Harriet B. Selleck in refusing to hold void the provision in the will of her nephew, Prof. Theodore Greeley White, which set aside the residuary estate for the maintenance of a clubhouse for boys on the west side. On the contrary, he held that she is estopped from contesting the validity of the trust.

Her contention arose from the action for an accounting brought by Louis M. Starr and Howard W. Starr, as executors under the will of their father, Theodore B. Starr, one of the Trustees named by Prof. White, who died in 1901. Mrs. Selleck inherited a $1,500 annuity from her nephew, and subsequently she signed an agreement not to contest the validity of the trust which Prof. White established with the residue of his estate.

$3,000,000 Back of Berardoll CARS

"We Can Prove It."

C. R. TEABOLDT & CO., 1597 Broadway

Our Half-Yearly Sale of Overcoats and Suits continues at our three Clothing Shops.

$25.00 values at $18.50
$30.00 " " 22.50
$35.00 " " 25.50

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Clothing Shops: 27 New St. 180 Nassau St. 43d St. at 5th Av.
Haberdashers Hatters Clothiers

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St. Men's Department Store. Smaller Profits and no middlemen

English Cloth Hat $1.90
Stitched crown & brim, & turned edge
Furry Felt Hats, $1.90
Alpines & Telescopes in four colors.
Why Pay Three Dollars Elsewhere?

Shirt Clearance
Fancy Stiff Shirts, 85c each
Also negligees Plain and Pleated $1.50 Value
$1.00 Dress Shirts at 55c
Open front and back long & short bosom
Kennedy's 4-Ply Collars, 3 for 25c
Underwear Clearance
$4.00 Silk & Wool, $1.25 garment
Silk and Wool Union Suits, $2.00

Registered Trade Mark. Established Half a Century.

Annual Sale French Lingerie
At Greatly Reduced Prices

The goods assembled for this Sale include many new and attractive styles. The workmanship and fabrics are of the highest quality.

French Chemises at 1.10, 1.50, 2.00, 2.75, 3.75, 4.75, 5.75
French High Neck Gowns at 1.85, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 4.00
French Gowns at 2.25, 2.75, 3.50, 4.50, 5.75, 6.50, 10.50
French Drawers at .75, 1.10, 1.85, 2.00, 2.75, 3.50, 4.50, 6.50
French Corset Covers at 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 5.50
French Combinations (Cover and Drawer) at 1.85, 2.00, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.75, 7.50, 8.50
French Combinations (Cover and Skirt) at 1.85, 3.00, 4.50, 5.75, 7.50
French Princess Combinations (Cover and Long Petticoat) at 7.50, 8.50, 10.75, 12.75, 15.00, 18.50
French Sets at 12.50, 13.75, 16.50, 22.50, 30.00, 37.50, 45.00
French Petticoats at 1.75, 2.00, 3.50, 5.75, 8.50, 11.75, 15.00, 22.50

This sale also includes very attractive values in American Lingerie, Table Linens, Pure Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels, Corsets, Ladies' Outer Garments and Hosiery.

James McCutcheon & Co., 5th Ave. & 34th St. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

TRADE E&W. MARK
The New No. 5
As a dress shirt, all details improved; four stud holes in bosom, three to show.
Combed yarn in body.
EARL & WILSON.
At leading Haberdashers.

Sensational Cuts in Cereals
At All the 200 Incorporated James Butler Stores
Thursday—Friday—Saturday

Triumph Oats Highest quality—largest 10c pkge., cut to . . 5c
Farina Blue Ribbon—the best—regular 10c. pkge., . 5c
Aunt Nanna's Pancake Flour, package, 10c
Prepared Flour, Triumph Brand, package, 15c
Buckwheat Flour, Triumph prepared, pkge., 15c
Sugar-Cured Bacon, Eagle Brand, cut to, lb., 19c
Condensed Milk
Butler Brand, Can, 8c | Liberty Brand, Can, 9c | Essie Brand, Can, 10c

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)
Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats REDUCED

We have added to our sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits our Winter Overcoats. In them, as in the suits, the same Standard of Unordinary Value at regular prices holds true—this reduction means extra values that you cannot find otherwhere.

$60 and $65 Overcoats, ... Now $45.00
$45 and $50 Suits and Overcoats, . Now $35.00
$40 Suits and Overcoats, ... Now $30.00
$30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats, . Now $25.00
$25, $28 and $30 Suits and Overcoats, . Now $19.50
$18, $20, $22.50 & $25 Suits & Overcoats, Now $16.50

McGibbon & Co.
January Inventory Sale
Our sale this year has important New Attractions.
10% Discount
will be allowed during the entire month of January on all purchases made in the following departments:
Housekeeping Linens, Lingerie, Brass Beds, Blankets, Corsets, Bedding, Comfortables, Ladies' Neckwear, Furniture
BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque. BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1. Smoking.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. FADS & FOLLIES.

The employer advertises for him in the newspaper that has the most readers of the class to recommend experienced chauffeurs, just as the chauffeur looking for a good position turns to the same newspaper for the well-to-do employer who requires skilled service.

CARNEGIE HALL. Boston Symphony Orchestra. Max Fiedler, Conductor. To-night at 8:15. Soloist, MISCHA ELMAN. Sat. Aft., Jan. 14, at 2:30. Soloist, MISCHA ELMAN. Res. Seats at Box Office & Tyson's.
GARDEN THEATRE. Mad. Av. & 50th St. G. AMBRO ..... Director. Beg. NEXT MONDAY (Seats Now). ERNST VON POSSART. Mat. & Ft. Fr. & Sat. Mat. "French Fritz"; Tues. "By King's Command" & "Learned Women"; Wed. & Sat. Eve. "Due Fallimenti"; Thurs. Eve. "Nathan der Weise." —Prices 50c. to $2.—
Carnegie Hall. Tues. Aft., Jan. 24, 2:30. Seat Sale Now Open for the LAST SONG RECITAL BY MME. SEMBRICH. Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin). $1 to $2.50. Management London Charlton.

OPEN 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. AUTOMOBILE SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN ADMISSION TO-DAY, $1.00.
MENDELSSOHN HALL. This Concert Tues. Eve., Jany. 17, at 8:15. KNEISEL QUARTET. Assisted by Artist Mr. Constantin Fischer. Seats $2 & 1.50, at Box Office & Mac. Saver, 1 W. 34.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE, 15 St. & Irv. Pl. LAST NIGHTS THIS THEATRE. ERNST VON POSSART. To-night & Sat. Mat. (pop. prices.) French Fritz; Fri. Eve., Nathan der Weise; Sat. Eve., "Auf Eigene Gefahr" & "Geborte Frauen."

HIPPODROME. Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Eve. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. THE INTERNATIONAL CUP. BALLET OF NIAGARA. THE EARTHQUAKE. Great Spectacular Show and Circus.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. NEXT WEEK At The Maxines. "Best Farce in Ten Years"—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE. Beginning WED. EVE. JAN. 18 Seats on Sale To-day. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—FOUR WEEKS. WM. FAVERSHAM. In a New Comedy. THE FAUN. By Edward Knoblauch.
Maxine Elliott's Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 5th Av. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play. THE GAMBLERS. with George Nash.
William Collier Comedy Thea. 45th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER. in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eve. at 8. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15. JIMMY WELCH. MARRIAGE A LA CARTE. HARRY CONNOR. "A real musical comedy with distinction, and Broadway not even mentioned." —Times.
CIRCLE. Prices 25c. 50c. 75c. Eve. 8:15. Daily Mat. 2. Hilsworth's Observatory & Fashion Play of 1910. Next Week—GAY LEWIN in Getting a Polish.
WEST END 125th St. W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee. Next Week—Mrs. Leslie Carter in Two Women.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. Waving the Imperial Colors Of A Contagious Hit! THE DEEP PURPLE. By Paul Armstrong & Wilson Mizner.
WHY SAY MORE? "Howls of joy proceeded from the gallery; guffaws of heartiest laughter shook the sedate orchestra."—Alan Dale in American. "Tremendous success! Knocks the spots out of all the 'Arsene Lupins,' 'Jimmy Valentines,' and 'Raffles.'"—J. C. Garrison in Press. "Full of intense and exciting situations."—Herald. "'The Deep Purple' is the best crook play since 'Deacon Brodie.' Moreover, the acting is the best I have seen in many a night."—Charles Darnton in Evening World. ("Deacon Brodie" was produced at Wallack's Theatre 15 years ago.)
Harris's 39th St. Thes., 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Next Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last Times. WE CAN'T BE AS BAD AS ALL THAT. MONDAY, JAN. 16. BABY MINE. Moves Here From Daly's Theatre. SEATS ON SALE NOW.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. Next Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last Week. LULU BLASER. in THE GIRL AND THE KAISER. Beginning TUES., JAN. 17. Seats To-day. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD. In the Comic Opera "THE PARADISE OF MAHOMET."
BROADWAY Thes., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Last 4 Times. Mat. Sat. 2:15. All Star Cast Revival of THE SQUAW MAN. with Dustin Farnum.
HACKETT 43d St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. First Big Comedy Hit of 1911. OVER NIGHT. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. TWO GREAT ALL-WAGNER CONCERTS. MME. JOHANNA GADSKI, Soloist. First New York Appearance This Season. CARNEGIE HALL. FRIDAY AFT., JAN. 13, AT 2:30. Faust Overture; Ov. Flying Dutchman. Prelude and Liebestod, Tristan und Isolde. Siegfried Idyl; Meistersinger Prelude. SUNDAY AFT., JAN. 15, AT 3. Lohengrin: Prelude, Elsa's Dream. Tannhauser: Overture, Elisabeth's Aria. Gotterdammerung: March, Immolation Scene. TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 17, FRIDAY AFT., JAN. 20. MME. BELLA ALTEN, Soloist, (Metropolitan Opera House.) GERMAN-MODERN PROGRAM. Overture "Das Katchen von Heilbronn" ..... Pfitzner. Symphony No. 4, in G major ..... Mahler. "Ein Heldenleben," Opus 40 ..... Richard Strauss. Tickets: Week days 50c. to $2.00. Sundays 50c to $1.50, now selling. Mail orders to LOUDON CHARLTON, Manager, 869 Carnegie Hall.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Ethel Barrymore TERLAWNY OF THE "WELLS".
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:30. MISS BILLIE BURKE. in SUZANNE.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last Week. ANNIE RUSSELL in the New Play, THE IMPOSTOR. NEXT TUESDAY—Seats To-day. Edmund Breese in The Scarecrow.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Opening postponed until Jan. 23. Seats Not Thurs. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WM. GILLETTE. SECRET SERVICE.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. HENRY MILLER. IN "THE HAVOC". By H. S. SHELDON. MILLER SUPERB IN REMARKABLE PLAY. —Klauber, TIMES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY. 5 SPECIAL MATINEES. New Amsterdam Theatre. Lyceum Theatre. MON., TUES., THURS. & FRI. WEDNESDAY. Jan. 16, 17, 19 & 20, at 2:15. Jan. 18, at 2:15. RUTH ST. DENIS in conjunction with W. W. ANDREEFF'S RUSSIAN COURT BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA. Seats 50c. to $2 now at Box Office.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. Special —TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.— MARCUS MAYER | TESTIMONIAL PERFORMANCE. A Monster Programme of Eminent Stars. Arranged by the theatrical managers of N. Y. SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Best opera of the year."—Louis De Foe, World. Seats on Sale for Jan., Feb. & Mch. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID.
NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Saturday. 2:15. Mlle. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta. By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. GEORGE M. COHAN'S THREE MUSKETEERS. GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD.
JOE WEBER'S. B'way, 29th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN McCLOSKEY.
GRAND Opera H., 23 St., 3 Av. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat. 7 DAYS. Next Monday—THE THIRD DEGREE.
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. ELSIE JANIS in THE SLIM PRINCESS, with JOS. CAWTHORNE.
LYCEUM THEATRE.....SPECIAL. FRIDAYS, Jan. 13, 20, and 27, at 3:30. BEATRICE HERFORD. in Her Original Monologues.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8. Armida. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer, Cox, Rappold, Mulhorne; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Rada, Sparagna, Reiss, Cond., Toscanini. Fri. Eve. at 8. Bonze of Japan. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Dalmorès, Rothier, Gilly, Hinckley, Rada, Sheehan, Bonapaix. Cond., Podesti. Sat. Aft. at 1:30. Siegfried. Mmes. Weidt, Hagen, Alten; MM. Burrian, Goritz, Reiss, Getzin, Rogeland, Constantin, Hertz. Sat. Eve. at 8:15. Sig'l Fur'ne. Rigoletto. Mmes. Lipkowska, Fornia, Mattfeld; MM. Dalmorès, Amato, Sparagna, Rada, Reed. Cond., Podesti. Sun. Eve. Pop. Prices. Grand Concert. MISCHA ELMAN. Mmes. Alten, Wakefield; MM. Scotti, Scheff. Cond., Zeppenfeld. Next Week: Mon. Eve., Madame Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Reiss, Sparagna. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. Mat. at 2:15. La Boheme. Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Dalmorès, Scotti, Didur, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti. Thurs. Eve. Koenigskinder. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Winograd, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Hertz. WEBER PIANO USED.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN. Tues. Eve., Jan. 17, at 7:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Didur, Blanchart, Hertz. WEBER PIANO USED.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14, 20 & 28. EAST LYNNE. Sun. 3 Concerts. Next Mon. Hoeppner's Millions.

CARNEGIE HALL. SAT. EVENING, JAN. 14, 8:30. ALMA GLUCK. EDMOND CLEMENT. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Conductor, Mr. WALTER DAMROSCH. Seats Now on Sale, Box Office.
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Jan. 18, at 2. Song Recital by EDMOND CLEMENT. THE GREAT FRENCH TENOR. 50c to $2. Mgt. London Charlton.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS. POMANDER WALK. From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. at 8:30. Last Matinee Saturday 2:30. Last Week. THE AVIATOR. with WALLACE EDDINGER. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now Selling. LENA ASHWELL. Assisted by CHARLES WALDRON. in C. M. S. McLellan's New American Play, JUDITH ZARAINE.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. CHAS. GRAPEWIN & CO. TOM WALKER. on Mars. The Seldom's Venus, etc.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Gertrude Hoffmann, Edwin Holt & Co., Anna Chandler, and others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Master Gabriel & Co. The Little Stranger. Paul Spadoni, Petro, others.
PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. ADELE RITCHIE. BOSTON FADETTES. WM. K. WELLY & CO. ED. BLONDELL & CO., etc.
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat., 25c. Curtain 1:00 & 7:30. 22 ALL STAR ACTS. GEORGE LASHWOOD. Amelia Summerville. Montgomery & Moore. Frescini, & others.
LAST NEW YORK APPEARANCE OF ELLEN TERRY. in BEATRICE, ROSALIND, PORTIA, JULIET, OPHELIA, DESDEMONA. CARNEGIE HALL, WED. EVE., JAN. 18. Seats 25c. to $1.50 at 23 W. 44th St. and Box Office.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. W. 34th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. VALESKA SURATT & CO. & 11 big acts.
Hammerstein's Victoria. 42d St. Daily Mat. IRENE FRANKLIN, NAT WILLS, Ward & Curran and 13 others.
THE NEW THEATRE Cent. P. W. Phone 604-605 Bis. 9800 Col. This Week & Next. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. A Dramatic Version of Thackeray's Novel. VANITY FAIR.
MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Thy. 2; Sat. 2:15. LAST TWO WEEKS. Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD. "The Blue Bird for Happiness." Original Cast.
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM.
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25c & 50c. Max Rogers and Wm. Kolb & Co., Pauline Ferry & Co., Mrs. Gardner Gray & Co., Hoey & Lee, others.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM Mat. Daily. 25c. MACLYN ARBUCKLE & CO. BILLY B. VAN & BEAUMONT SISTERS, EIGHT MADCAPS, YVETTE, others.

GUIDE FOR DINERS. Telephone Your Reservation.
LUCHOW'S. 110 to 114 East 14th St. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE AND TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU. Pilsener Genossenschafts Brauerei. GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition.
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